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FBIS-EEU-78-180
Friday
15 September 1978
Vol II No 180

DAILY REPORT

COMPLETED
ORIGINAL

EASTERN EUROPE

Available for Distribution
From NTIS

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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AWP ORGAN CALLS FOR INCREASED COOPERATION

AU141837Y Tirana RRUGA E PARTISE in Albanian No 8 Aug 78 pp 16-27 AU

[Article by Adil Carcani, AWP Central Committee Politburo member: "Let Us Further The Work for Intensifying the Scientific-Technical Revolution"]

[Excerpts] The development and intensification of the scientific-technical revolution has always been considered as a component part of the socialist revolution, as an important task inseparable from other tasks for the country's rapid economic, cultural and social development. Our socioeconomic order and the party's correct line have made available all the opportunities and opened all the paths to the rapid and constant development of this revolution in the interest of the working class and all working people, in the interest of building the socialist society, of the prosperity and defense of the fatherland.

But the development of the economy at an accelerated pace, the fulfillment of the great tasks assigned by the seventh party congress and the effort to counter the difficulties and obstacles created by the savage imperialist-revisionist blockade--all this has given rise to a number of problems which require a correct understanding. The further intensification of the scientific-technical revolution in all aspects and branches of the economy and greater mobilization and wider participation of the working masses are required in order to more effectively secure the necessary material and financial resources for the country's development, and the building, by self-reliance, of new production units, factories, plants and combines and the production of machinery, equipment, spare parts, other commodities and various mass consumer goods to satisfy the needs of the people and the economy.

In the present situation where the imperialist-revisionist enemies are spreading all kinds of misleading theories to allegedly substitute the socialist revolution for the scientific-technical revolution and where they are continuing to intensify their pressure and blockade, efforts should be redoubled in order to achieve a profound political and ideological understanding of the place and role of the scientific-technical revolution as a component part of the socialist revolution. The forces for successfully countering this blockade and unmasking the bourgeois-revisionist propaganda and theories should also increase their efforts.

As is known, the Chinese Government recently took the arbitrary and unilateral action of cutting off economic and military aid to our country. Many projects were left unfinished and the specialists working on these projects were withdrawn. This base and hostile act, which does not comply with any norm in international relations, did not catch us by surprise, nor did it find us unprepared because our party has based the development of the economy on self-reliance. The work, sweat and effort of the working class and of all the people and the country's resources have always been the basis of development, whereas foreign aid has only been subsidiary.

This hostile act of the Chinese Government, which has made all our people and all progressive mankind indignant, will not only not make our party and people yield nor fluctuate from the correct Marxist-Leninist line, but it will turn into a great force of mobilization and will shed the mask of the Chinese revisionists, who are now associated with American imperialism, the other revisionists and all of reaction against our party and country.

Although the tasks set by the party to intensify the scientific-technical revolution are great and important, they are also feasible because they are based on the existing conditions and on what our country has achieved so far.

Undoubtedly, the effective implementation of the tasks for intensifying the scientific-technical revolution requires the best possible organization of cooperation, especially in the machine building industry, in all its links and aspects, beginning with study and experimentation down to production and utilization. However, one notes that the degree of cooperation between enterprises, between cooperatives and scientific research institutions in drawing up the plans to intensify the scientific-technical revolution and in their implementation is still lagging. This is the result not only of inadequate understanding of the necessity of cooperation and the superiority of our socialist order to develop cooperation to a large extent, but also due to the occasional manifestation of inclinations to limit cooperation within the enterprise or district, and to neglect those problems which could be solved more quickly and effectively were there broad cooperation.

Viewing the problems of cooperation in their wide context, the party organs and organizations should effectively take up this question and check the implementation of tasks in the field of cooperation, watch what concepts and practices obstruct cooperation and what attitudes are maintained toward planning and fulfilling the tasks for cooperation, and oppose negative manifestations. For example, they should not tolerate delays and underestimations which are occasionally noted in the production of non-standard equipment for new projects, nor should they think that collective production of equipment for new production lines, sections and factories, research studies and processing of raw and ancillary materials are not their concern, and so forth.

The intensification of the scientific-technical revolution is a task of great current importance for our country. Therefore, it should be in the center of attention of the grassroots organizations and party organs. It is under their guidance that not only all the work for implementing the plans and programs designed to intensify the scientific-technical revolution will be carried out, but especially the total mobilization of workers and organs of the state and the economy so as to implement the tasks defined and programmed for the scientific-technical revolution.

ILESHI GREETS COSTA RICAN PRESIDENT ON NATIONAL DAY

AU141923Y Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 14 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Haxhi Ileshi, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, has sent the following telegram to Rodrigo Carazo Odio, president of the Republic of Costa Rica:

On the occasion of your national holiday, it is my pleasure to convey to you my best wishes for the happiness of the peoples of Costa Rica.

BRIEFS

KOSOVO TEACHERS DEPARTURE--The group of teachers from the Bajram Curi Higher Pedagogical School of Gjakove led by Prof Durmish Rizvanov, director of this school, left Tirana for Gjakove on 12 September. During their stay in Albania the Gjakove teachers visited various districts, educational and cultural institutes and work centers. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 12 Sep 78 AU]

YOUTHS DEPART FOR COUNTRYSIDE--Following the initiative of the students of the secondary school of the city of Shkoder to work wherever required by the fatherland, a group of 484 secondary school graduates left Shkoder on 4 September for the countryside to work in agriculture and in the construction sector. A group of 14 secondary school graduates has also left the town of Leskovik for Pobicke village to work and live there permanently. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 5 Sep 78 AU]

TAKOV RECEIVED BY ETHIOPIA'S MENGISTU IN ADDIS ABABA

AU142126Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2030 GMT 14 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Mengistu Haile-Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Ethiopia, received the Bulgarian delegation headed by Peko Takov, BCP Central Committee Politburo candidate member and deputy chairman of the State Council, which is attending the celebrations on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the Ethiopian revolution.

During the cordial and friendly talks that were held, important questions on the further comprehensive development of friendly relations between Bulgaria and Ethiopia were discussed. Peko Takov stressed that during the last 4 years Ethiopia has achieved considerable successes in a number of sectors.

In reply Mengistu Haile-Mariam declared that these successes have been achieved with the assistance of the socialist countries, which from the very beginning of the Ethiopian revolution stood at its side and decisively supported this revolution.

Peko Takov presented Mengistu Haile-Mariam a [word indistinct] with the portrait of Georgi Dimitrov. The meeting was also attended by Dimitur Tekhov, Bulgaria's ambassador to Ethiopia.

DAILIES CONDEMN 'SEPARATIST' CAMP DAVID SUMMIT

AU151023Y Sofia BTA in English 0815 GMT 15 Sep 78 AU

[Excerpt] Sofia, 15 Sep, BTA--OTECHESTVEN FRONT accentuates on the wide gap separating the participants in Camp David. Commenting on the sketchy pieces of information on the summit, Atanas Atanasov points out in NARODNA ARMIYA that the separatists talks in Camp David will only further tighten up the Middle East knot. As he goes on, the U.S. imperialism and Tel Aviv have found in the person of President as-Sadat a new tool they badly needed to deepen the split among the Arabs.

ZHIVKOV CONGRATULATES OKRUGS ON AGRICULTURAL SUCCESSES

AU142140Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 14 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Comrade Todor Zhivkov has sent a letter to the okrug party committees, okrug people's councils, the Bulgarian National Agrarian Union okrug committees, to the Fatherland Front okrug committees, the Bulgarian Trade Union okrug councils and the Dimitrov Komsomol okrug committees as well as to all working people in the agricultural sector of Razgrad, Ruse, Tolbukhin, Silistra, and Varna okrugs.

The letter states as follows:

I remember with satisfaction that this time last year, we congratulated the (?citizens) of Razgrad, Tolbukhin and Varna okrugs on the record yields they obtained. It is gratifying that this year Ruse and Silistra okrugs have joined this successful company.

Although this year nature was not very charitable to the farmers, wheat yields in your okrugs were very satisfactory.

Average per decare wheat yields have been obtained in Razgrad Okrug amounting to 461 kilograms in Silistra Okrug, 424 kilograms in Varna Okrug, and 421 kilograms in Ruse Okrug. As the popular saying goes, the earth is most generous to those who are most industrious, it rewards the most conscientious workers and distributes its goods according to personal achievements. Your okrugs have fulfilled the tasks according to plan for average yields in wheat production. The planned quantities of bread grain have been delivered in a timely fashion to the state. Thus, you, comrades, have made your great contribution to insuring the country's bread production balance.

The results you have obtained confirm the great role played by the subjective factor, the role of the party's organizational work, as well as the role of the organizational work accomplished by the agrarian union, the Fatherland Front, the trade unions and the Komsomol. These results also confirm the strength of science and agricultural technology and equipment. The good organization and the efficient use of equipment have guaranteed the timely harvest of wheat and the harvesting and storing of straw, which is a valuable secondary agricultural product.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov further points out as follows in his letter:

It is of particular importance that the good wheat yields obtained in this part of our country are no longer temporary events, but that they have asserted themselves and are becoming stable. Thus, you are marching in the front ranks of the struggle to increase grain production, which is the basis of our entire socialist agriculture.

I express my gratitude and most sincere congratulations to the leaders, specialists, scientific workers, mechanics and workers from the automobile transportation sector, to all those who have contributed toward achieving the results obtained. I greet most sincerely, in particular, the mechanics who played a decisive role in grain production and made a decisive contribution to your achievements.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov's letter states in conclusion:

I am sure that you have analyzed your work and your opportunities and that you have outlined measures for consolidating and increasing your successes in wheat production for the coming year. Please accept, dear comrades, my sincere wishes for good health and new successes in your life, to the benefit of our socialist motherland.

TODOROV VISITS INDUSTRIAL PROJECT IN PERNIK OKRUG

AU1421517Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2030 GMT 14 Sep 78 AU

[Summary] A festive meeting was held on the occasion of the construction of a new workshop at the Lenin metallurgical plant in Pernik.

"During the celebration Comrade Stanko Todorov greeted the construction workers of the greatest workshop for (?electric power-operated steel production) in our country. He pointed out the importance of interdepartmental cooperation in building projects of nationwide significance on Pernik Okrug territory.

"Comrade Stanko Todorov also met the okrug party committee members. He expressed satisfaction with the work results in Pernik Okrug, which has fulfilled 65 percent of the annual plan within the first 8 months of this year."

"The results reassure us that the working people in this okrug will mobilize their efforts in fulfilling the tasks of the industrial sector, [word indistinct] and of construction in order to insure additional production and national income which will make up for the losses suffered in agriculture due to unfavorable climatic conditions, Stanko Todorov declared."

Comrade Stanko Todorov also visited other projects in the okrug.

SOVIET GOSPLAN OFFICIAL BAYBAKOV ARRIVES FOR TALKS

Arrives 14 Sep

AU1411OOY Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1030 GMT 14 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Nikolay Baybakov, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers and chairman of the USSR Gosplan, arrived today in Sofia. At Sofia airport he was greeted by Tano Tsolov, first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, and Kiril Zarev, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Committee. Vladimir Bazovskiy, USSR ambassador to Bulgaria, was also at the airport.

Received by Zhivkov

AU141506Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1430 GMT 14 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary and State Council chairman, received Nikolay Baybakov, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers and chairman of the USSR Gosplan, who is visiting Bulgaria.

The meeting, held in a fraternal and businesslike atmosphere, was attended by Vladimir Bazovskiy, USSR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Bulgaria.

Talks Begin

AU142144Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2000 GMT 14 Sep 78 AU

[Text] A working meeting of the Bulgarian and Soviet government delegations to complete the preparations for the general plan on specialization and production sharing in the material production sector between Bulgaria and the USSR for the period up to 1990 opened at the Boyana residence today. Important questions concerning the coordination of the national economic plans of both countries for the period 1981-85 were also discussed.

The Bulgarian delegation is headed by Tano Tsolov, first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers. The Soviet delegation is headed by Nikolay Baybakov, USSR Council of Ministers deputy chairman and Gosplan chairman.

On the Bulgarian side the following officials are also participating: Kiril Zarev, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Committee, and Andrey Lukanov, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers. On the Soviet side the following officials are participating: Nikolay Inozemtsev, Gosplan deputy chairman, and USSR Ambassador Vladimir Bazovskiy.

The talks, which will be continued, are proceeding in a comradely, cordial, businesslike and constructive atmosphere.

MORE ON INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS TRAFFICKING CONFERENCE

AU151020Y Sofia BTA in English 0830 GMT 15 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Varna, 14 Sep, BTA --The customs' first international cooperation conference to combat narcotic trafficking continues in the holiday complex of Druzhba near Varna. Highly qualified specialists from 24 countries of Europe, Asia, Africa and North America exchange professional experience, laying the foundations of a wider cooperation in combating the illegal spread of narcotic drugs.

The conference is also attended by representatives of the United Nations and other international organizations, which highly appreciated the Bulgarian customs authorities' efforts to curb the narcotics trafficking to Western Europe and the United States. James Closen, assistant secretary general of the Customs Cooperation Council, said that this intergovernmental organization founded in 1953 had a membership of 82 countries one of which is Bulgaria. "This conference is very useful and we have to thank the Bulgarian side for the participation in its organization", he said. "In this way Bulgaria created a very useful precedent. Her contribution to combating the smuggling of narcotics is tremendous. The very fact that a small country which has no narcotics problems to solve, has undertaken the initiative to combat the transit trafficking of narcotics, already means a lot. I say this not because I am in quest of your country. The fact that Bulgaria has come to realize the narcotics' disastrous effect in other corners of the world and has mustered her efforts to intercept their smuggling is really remarkable, an undertaking which deserves praise and gratitude". 'I hope that having seen the example set by your country, other countries, too, will soon follow suit" he added.

Jan Stepcinski, secretary of the UN international body for control over narcotics, said that the success in the struggle against narcotics depended on both international cooperation and the coordinated actions of the respective bodies and organizations within a given country. "In Bulgaria this problem has been solved in every respect, unlike other countries where authorities are much more on rivalry terms. And this has naturally resulted in the interception of a great deal of transit narcotics. International organizations through the Bulgarian Government regularly informs the other countries of the movement of narcotic drugs," he said.

Carter Aide Interviewed

AU151021Y Sofia BTA in English 0810 GMT 15 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 15 Sep, BTA--The customs' first international cooperation conference to combat narcotic trafficking, currently held in the holiday complex of Druzhba near Varna is attended by Mr Lee Dogolof, President Carter's special adviser on narcotics matters. Conversing with Bulgarian journalists he said that the problem of narcotics is an international one and concerns the interests of many countries. "We maintain good ties of cooperation with the People's Republic of Bulgaria and with a good deal of other countries in our efforts to restrict the manufacture and spread of narcotic drugs, in our efforts to strengthen customs control over them.

"Besides, we draft programmes with individual countries and with the United Nations for the replacement of the poppy culture with other plantings. This, too, is a problem, since in many places the growing of the poppy is a matter of traditions of long-standing. It is a fact that the 'opium regions' of the world are the poorest and the most backward ones."

"So naturally they need economic aid in order to develop their agriculture, to meet the basic needs as far as healthcare for instance is concerned and in order to improve their living conditions and thus stop growing the poppy, which is their basic means of livelihood. But it takes a long time, to accomplish all this, while for the time being the only way of curbing the narcotic trafficking is through the law and its institutions, through the customs administrations and cooperation."

"Bulgaria's contribution to these efforts is immense. The very fact that the Bulgarian Government is the host of the present conference, eloquently demonstrates Bulgaria's leading role in strengthening international cooperation in that sphere", Mr Lee Dogolof said.

USSR FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION ENDS VISIT

AU1411102Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1030 GMT 14 Sep 78 AU

[Text] At the invitation of the All-National Committee for Bulgarian-Soviet Friendship, a delegation of the organization of USSR-Bulgarian friendship led by Ivan Morozov, CPSU Central Committee member and first secretary of the Komi ASSR Obkom, visited Bulgaria.

During its stay in Bulgaria the delegation was received by Tano Tsolov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, and Dimitur Stanishev, BCP Central Committee secretary. The Soviet guests met with the leadership of the All-National Committee for Bulgarian-Soviet Friendship and the Ministry of Forests and Forest Industry. The delegation was acquainted with the successes of socialist construction in Sliven and Pazardzhik okrugs. The Soviet guests also participated in the celebrations of the Bulgarian national holiday.

Today the delegation departed.

BRITISH FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTER OF STATE VISITS

AU1411947Y Sofia BTA in English 1905 GMT 14 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 14 Sep, BTA--Lord Goronwy-Roberts, minister of state for foreign and commonwealth affairs, arrived here yesterday for the regular annual consultations between the foreign ministries of the countries, at the invitation of the Bulgarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Today, Lord Goronwy-Roberts was received by Foreign Minister Petur Mladenov, by the chairman of the Committee for Art and Culture Lyudmila Zhivkova and the chairman of the Committee for Science and Technical Progress Nacho Papazov.

The talks touched on international issues and particularly disarmament and armament cuts in central Europe and also on the tension in some parts of the world as the Middle East, Africa, and Cyprus. The talks confirmed the identity or similarity of views on a number of international (?problems).

Bilateral relations, however, were given the greatest attention. The two countries have made progress in promoting ties of cooperation between the governments of Bulgaria and Britain, between their parliaments and trade unions. Willingness has been expressed for making further efforts for their expansion in the interest of the Bulgarian and British peoples, in the interest of peace and understanding in Europe and the world.

Views were exchanged on the state and prospects for the development of economic ties and the concrete possibilities for their furthering, particularly in the spheres of metallurgy, mechanical engineering, chemistry, mining, joint industrial production and bilateral cooperation with third countries.

It was with satisfaction that the two countries found the intensification of ties in the cultural sphere. It was noted that Bulgarian culture and art enjoy high prestige and respect on the part of the British public.

The talks were held in a spirit of sincerity, understanding and respect for the two countries' positions and a wish [words indistinct] ways of solving the unsolved problems on the basis of mutual benefit and in consideration of the principles of peace and understanding in Europe.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTRY ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED

AU142204Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 14 Sep 78 AU

[Summary] "The 34th anniversary of the creation of the Internal Affairs Ministry organs was festively celebrated tonight at the Georgi Kirkov Hall in Sofia. The meeting was attended by Comrades Georgi Atanasov; Georgi Yordanov; Dimitur Stoyanov, minister of internal affairs, and other officials."

Stoyan Genov from the Ministry of Internal Affairs spoke on the importance of the activities of the Ministry of Internal Affairs' organs. "He pointed out that despite the difficulties existing in the first years of freedom, the employees of the Ministry of Internal Affairs honorably fulfilled their first revolutionary tasks. Throughout these 34 years they have had and still have the support and assistance of the BCP." The organs of the ministry express their gratitude to the BCP and to the Soviet Union, from which they receive invaluable experience. The organs of the ministry also enjoy the gratitude and support of the Bulgarian people, the speaker stated.

Congratulations were presented from the Committee for State Control and the USSR Ministry of Internal Affairs as well as for the Cuban Interior Ministry.

Nayda Mancheva, hero of socialist labor, expressed the gratitude of "Sofia working people for the people who are watching over the peaceful labor and peace of the motherland."

The meeting sent a telegram to the BCP Central Committee.

ZHIVKOV CONGRATULATES PRAGUE-BASED JOURNAL ON ANNIVERSARY

AU132109Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2030 GMT 13 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Comrade Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary and State Council chairman, has sent the following telegram to Konstantin Zarodov, editor in chief of the PROBLEMS OF PEACE AND SOCIALISM periodical in Prague:

Esteemed Comrade Zarodov, please convey to the members of the editorial borad and the editorial council, as well as to the multinational collective of the PROBLEMS OF PEACE AND SOCIALISM periodical most sincere congratulations on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of this publication, which is the only one of its kind, as an organ of communist and workers parties.

The BCP, one of the cofounders of this periodical, highly appreciates its role a most authoritative voice of communist truth. We are grateful for the considerable contribution the PROBLEMS OF PEACE AND SOCIALISM periodical has made in propagating the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism, in the increasingly successful elaboration of contemporary problems of the international communist and workers movement, in the exchange of valuable experience on questions of the construction of socialism and communism, on questions of the struggle against imperialism, neocolonialism and any other manifestation of reaction. The periodical has earned great credit in rallying the communist and workers parties, in rallying all anti-imperialist forces in the struggle for (?peace), democracy and social progress. PROBLEMS OF PEACE AND SOCIALISM has achieved well-deserved prestige in organizing (?frank), comradely discussions on a number of topical problems.

I wish the creative collective of the PROBLEMS OF PEACE AND SOCIALISM periodical new successes in the collective and scientific analysis of the problems of (?social) development, and in its noble task of rallying the ranks of the communists on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. You may rest assured, dear comrades, that the BCP will continue, as in the past, to actively contribute to the work of our common periodical, PROBLEMS OF PEACE AND SOCIALISM.

LILOV-LED DELEGATION RETURNS FROM LISBON

AU1421462Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2030 GMT 14 Sep 78 AU

[Text] The delegation of the BCP Central Committee, headed by Aleksandur Lilov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and secretary, returned from Lisbon. The delegation attended the celebration of the holiday of the daily AVANTI, the organ of the Portuguese Communist Party. At Sofia airport the delegation was greeted by Ognyan Doynov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and secretary, and by high-ranking officials of the BCP Central Committee.

ZHIVKOV RECEIVES PERUVIAN AMBASSADOR'S CREDENTIALS

AU1419302Y Sofia BTA in English 1835 GMT 14 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 14 Sep, BTA--Today State Council Chairman Todor Zhivkov received Mr Jorge Perez Garrod, the newly appointed ambassador of Peru to Bulgaria, who presented him his credentials.

Mr Todor Zhivkov expressed satisfaction with the ascending development of political, economic and cultural ties between Bulgaria and Peru. "I would like to express once again my belief in bilateral relations' continued, active and fruitful development", he added in his speech at the ceremony.

For his part Mr Jorge Perez Garrod, too, expressed conviction in Bulgaro-Peruvian relations' development and deepening.

Bulgaria and Peru established diplomatic relations in 1969. The fruitful ties that bind the two countries are based on the principles of mutual respect, sovereignty and non-interference in internal affairs. The two countries have concluded an agreement on economic, scientific and technological cooperation, under which Bulgaria is to help Peru through the delivery of complete projects. In 1975 an agreement was signed for the setting up of an intergovernmental commission for economic, scientific and technological cooperation. Bulgaro-Peruvian cultural cooperation, too, is developing well. Under a cultural agreement the two countries regularly exchange guest-performances and visits by men of culture, art and science.

HUSAK SENDS GREETINGS TO AFRO-ARAB CONFERENCE

LD1417107 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1300 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Gustav Husak, president of the CSSR, has sent a message of greetings to the participants in the international conference of solidarity with the struggle of African and Arab peoples against imperialism, which opens in Addis Ababa tomorrow. The message notes that the conference is a significant contribution to the struggle of progressive forces in the world for peace, against imperialism, neocolonialism, racism and world reaction, as well as a great encouragement to the struggle of the oppressed peoples for complete independence, freedom, and for economic and social progress. Comrade Gustav Husak is sending the conference friendly greetings, and wishes its deliberations every success.

STROUGAL SPEAKS AT PRAGUE POSTAGE STAMP EXHIBITION

LD1420567 Prague CTK in English 1734 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 14 Sep, CETEKA--The world postage stamps exhibition Praga 1978 was described by Czechoslovak Premier Lubomir Strougal today as a major cultural and social event in implementation of the policy of peaceful cooperation and friendship among nations. At a meeting with organizers and officials of the exhibition, the premier said it was a convincing example of the internationalist and progressive, peace-oriented role of the postage stamp and philately. The guests at the meeting included Soviet Deputy Minister of Telecommunications Danyar Mangeldin, Director General of the Universal Postal Union Mohammed Sobhi, Chairman of the International Federation of Philately Jacques Stibes.

CHNOUPEK HOLDS DISCUSSION WITH AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR

LD1423307 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 2250 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Bohuslav Chnoupek, minister of foreign affairs, received Hans Pasch, Austrian ambassador to Czechoslovakia, in Prague today. They discussed several questions of bilateral Czechoslovak-Austrian cooperation.

WORLD MARXIST REVIEW CELEBRATES 20TH ANNIVERSARY

Bilak Receives Staff

LD1417027 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1400 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Vasil Bilak, Presidium member and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, received the editorial staff of WORLD MARXIST REVIEW in Prague today. The journal is celebrating its 20th anniversary. He conveyed to the leading workers of the journal sincere and comradely greetings from Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the republic and handed the editorial staff a letter of congratulations from the CPCZ Central Committee. At the friendly meeting, which was also attended by Jan Fojtik, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, Comrade Vasil recalled the meritorious role which the journal had played for the past 20 years in the Marxist-Leninist explanation of prospects for the world revolutionary process and in unifying all revolutionary and democratic forces which struggle, in the spirit of the principles of internationalist cooperation, for peace and social progress. Comrade Bilak wished the editorial team of WORLD MARXIST REVIEW every success in its future work for the benefit of the international communist, national liberation and democratic movement.

Presents Congratulatory Letter

LD142240Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1630 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Vasil Bilak, Presidium member and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, handed a letter of congratulations from the CPCZ Central Committee to the editorial board of the WORLD MARXIST REVIEW on the 20th anniversary of the foundation of the periodical at a meeting between himself and the editorial staff today.

Among other things, the letter stresses that in the course of its existence, the WORLD MARXIST REVIEW has successfully fulfilled the tasks laid down for it by the central committee of communist and workers parties and that it has become a significant and effective tool in development of creative Marxist-Leninist thinking. The letter underscores the periodical's purpose as being a broad, international platform of communist and progressive forces of the whole world, and its important role in expounding the theory and practice of and experience gained from the construction of the socialist and communist society in countries where real socialism exists, and in creatively applying Marxism-Leninism and the ideas of proletarian internationalism under the conditions of the current world revolutionary struggle.

This international communist periodical successfully fulfills the role of a principled fighter against the bourgeoisie and reformist ideology, against all trends of old and new anticommunism and anti-Sovietism, racism and fascism, for further progress of the great ideas of Marx, Engels and Lenin, and for strengthening international solidarity and anti-imperialist unity among all progressive democratic movements.

The everyday cooperation of communists from all continents regarding questions of peace and socialism serves as an illustrative testimony to the fact that, while respecting and implementing the principles of sovereignty, equality and independence of every communist party, and with the knowledge of joint internationalist responsibility and solidarity, it is realistically possible to strengthen international cooperation of all fighters for peace, democracy, socialism and communism.

The letter further stresses that the CPCZ Central Committee will continue in future to pay all-round attention to and aid the meritorious work of the WORLD MARXIST REVIEW. Through the medium of the periodical, the CPCZ will continue to endeavor to acquaint fraternal parties with the results of construction of the developed socialist society in Czechoslovakia. Through its own share, the CPCZ will be contributing to solving the shared theoretical and practical tasks encountered in the current stage of the world revolutionary process.

On the occasion of the foundation of the WORLD MARXIST REVIEW, the CPCZ Central Committee wishes the editorial board and editorial council of the periodical, on behalf of Czechoslovak communists, new successes in the fight for common ideals and for the victory of peace, socialism and communism in the whole world.

Fojtik Expresses Appreciation

LD142100Y Prague CTK in English 1737 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 14 Sep, CETEKA--The work of the WORLD MARXIST REVIEW, the theoretical and information organ of communist and workers parties, was highly appreciated by Jan Fojtik here today.

The secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee and head of the party delegation was speaking at a session of the journal's editorial board marking the 20th anniversary of the founding of the review [word indistinct] the role of the journal is commensurate to the position held in the class battles against capital, in the national liberation and broad anti-imperialist struggle, in the revolutionary reconstruction of the world by the fraternal communist and workers parties which are at the heart of the great transformations inspired by the October Revolution, Jan Fojtik added.

He stressed that the Czechoslovak Communist Party particularly appreciated the possibilities of exchanging experiences between the parties in the magazine, as well as the way in which the journal's board organized high-principled discussions which helped strengthen the unity of the movement.

Jan Fojtik expressed thanks to all those who defended the truth about socialism, helped suppress and expose the lies and accusations spread by anti-communist centers and their revisionist lackeys against Czechoslovakia, against the Soviet Union or other countries of the socialist community.

CSSR-U.S. TRADE COMMUNIQUE SIGNED IN PRAGUE

AU1410CZY Prague ZEMEDELSKE NOVINY in Czech 13 Sep 78 p 1 AU

[CTK report: "CSSR-U.S. talks"]

[Text] At the conclusion of the third plenary session of the Czechoslovak-American Economic Council, J. Pinkava, chairman of the CSSR section and general director of the PZO [foreign trade enterprises] Centrotext; and the head of the U.S. delegation, Jean-Paul Lyet, chairman of the American section and executive president of the Sperry Rand Corporation, signed the final communique in Prague yesterday. The communique contains the effort of the two sides to intensively study the possibilities of further development of trade and economic relations, taking into consideration the sphere of production cooperation. The head of the American delegation was received by CSSR Deputy Premier J. Zahradnik yesterday. They discussed the development of economic relations between the two countries in engineering and the prospects of deepening scientific-technical cooperation. Jean-Paul Lyet was also received yesterday by Foreign Minister B. Chnoupek. The U.S. ambassador to the CSSR, Thomas Ryan Byrne, attended the meeting.

RUDE PRAVO COMMENTS ON PRC'S INTEREST IN EUROPE

LD1409447 Prague CTK in English 0820 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 14 Sep, CETEKA--The Chinese leadership is coming to Europe with the open intention of trying to destroy the positive development through all means available, RUDE PRAVO comments today on foreign press articles on the "dramatic entry of the Chinese policy into Europe."

The daily says that Europe is a continent where the process of detente has brought its most outstanding fruits, where a normalization of relations between states with different social systems took place on an unprecedented large scale. The Chinese leadership has always sharply opposed the key principle of the Helsinki conference and of bilateral agreements between Federal Germany and the socialist states--the principle of inviolability of borders, and is not hiding its full support for revanchist efforts.

The whole history of preparations for the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe was also marked by the efforts of Chinese leaders to thwart every step forward.

The efforts of the Soviet Union and the socialist countries to reduce tension in the military sphere is being warmly welcomed by millions of people of good will and the top government representatives of capitalist countries, too, have been stressing in the past few years that there is no other reasonable and realistic alternative to detente, the daily notes.

The Chinese leadership is coming with an opposite alternative, the alternative of war. Its policy is aimed at drawing the European Continent into a complicated game of tricks and intrigues leading to the assertion of its ambitious aggressive interests, RUDE PRAVO says, adding that China is on the same platform with the most reactionary forces of the military industrial complex, trying to prevent any agreements on reducing armaments and to launch a new arms race. The Chinese representatives called for the strengthening of NATO and became enthusiastic about the neutron warhead which has caused a storm of protest and indignation among European nations.

The daily says that the staunchest opponents of peace, of the Helsinki conference and of disarmament in Europe are quite openly playing the Chinese card.

FRG, SYRIAN ATTITUDES TOWARD CAMP DAVID NOTED

LD150946Y Prague CTK in English 0800 GMT 15 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 15 Sep, CETEKA--Today's RUDE PRAVO commented [on] the differences in views on the Camp David negotiations, as evident during Syrian President al-Asad's visit to Bonn.

"Syria, as a country with direct experience with Israeli expansionism, rightly points out that nothing can be achieved through separate talks with Tel Aviv, let alone a lasting and just peace in the Middle East. This stand is based on the interest to find a real solution to the problem. Coordinated course of action of the Arab countries and resumption of the Geneva conference with all sides concerned taking part would produce real peace, and not an 'American peace', at the expense of the vital interests and dignity of the peoples of Arab countries."

The standpoint of Bonn which regards the separate negotiations at Camp David as useful comes as no surprise to anyone. It was also evident at the conference of the Interparliamentary Union in Bonn, at which the FRG also did not want to consider "details".

"However, the resolution adopted by a majority of deputies from more than 70 countries confirmed that the decisive word on the (Middle East) problem can be spoken not at separate talks but at the conference table in Geneva."

PRC REBUKED FOR SUPPORTING FRG REVANCHISTS, OTHERS

LD150956Y Prague CTK in English 0830 GMT 15 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 15 Sep, CETEKA--The Czechoslovak people who were one of the first victim's of the fascist aggression and expansion of Hitler's Germany cannot remain indifferent if the Maoist leaders in Peking openly encourage the revanchist forces in the FRG in their effort to revise the results of World War II, the daily RUDE PRAVO writes today.

The daily adds that well-known West German reactionary politicians who do not hide their wish for a revision of borders and a new arrangement in Europe, were welcomed in Peking with greater pomp than the chancellor himself.

It is also well known that the Maoists in Peking showed displeasure at the signing of the treaties on the normalization of relations between the FRG and Czechoslovakia and other socialist countries, the daily says.

It stresses that the world public considers detente a valuable and fruitful result of the many-year struggle of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries for securing peace, and that they are deeply concerned about the present policy of the Chinese Maoist leadership.

Maoist incitement of an armed conflict on the Cambodian-Vietnamese border, provocations against Socialist Vietnam and using of a Chinese fifth column outside China worsen the international atmosphere and play into the hands of influential armament circles of imperialist states, the daily says.

It is well known, the daily says, that the Maoists' attempts to break the anti-imperialist front and their anti-Soviet, anti-communist and anti-peace campaigns are not only a local matter limited to the Asian region. They are not ashamed to support even imperialist puppets, like Zairian General Mobutu, and thus help imperialism pursue its predatory interests in Africa, the daily stresses.

CARTER TERMED 'DEAF, BLIND' TO U.S. HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

LD150952Y Prague CTK in English 0844 GMT 15 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 15 Sep CETEKA--The campaign of the U.S. ruling circles accusing the socialist countries of alleged violation of human rights is to serve the interests of U.S. imperialism, the daily RUDE PRAVO writes today.

If President Carter were really concerned with human rights, it would be impossible for him to remain deaf and blind to the violation of human rights in such an extent in his own country, the daily stresses and adds that President Carter had several opportunities to intervene in favour of the innocent victims of the staged trial of the Wilmington Ten of American fighters for human rights who were sentenced to many years of imprisonment. He has never done so, the daily says. There will be undoubtedly no response to the appeal presented to him several days ago and signed by 66 Congress members, 69 leading officials of trade unions, 58 churchmen and many outstanding representatives of culture who demand the release of the Wilmington Ten, the daily says.

DISSIDENTS' ANTI-SOVIET CAMPAIGN CALLED 'COMPLETE FAILURE'

LD141034Y Prague International Service in Czech and Slovak 2230 GMT 13 Sep 78 LD

[Jiri Bohatka commentary: "General Without an Army"]

[Text] The anti-Soviet hysteria deliberately stirred up in 1968-69 in Czechoslovakia died down long ago. Its authors, people like Pelikan, Hejzlar, Goldstuecker, Sik and others who today pose abroad as representatives of a nonexistent socialist opposition in Czechoslovakia, compromised themselves in 1968-69 and even long before that by their amateurism and inability to lead a socialist society, politically as well as intellectually.

And yet these political adventurers, afflicted by their offended vanity, pose as the chosen elite of our people. They would like to rule once more in Czechoslovakia and take their revenge on the Soviet Union, the Czechoslovak working people and the CPCZ for the defeat of the counterrevolution in 1968.

Pelikan, together with Pachman, Mlynar, Hejzlar, Goldstuecker and Sik, tried in vain to once again stir up anti-Soviet feelings in our country, in connection with the 10th anniversary of the internationalist assistance rendered by the USSR and other socialist countries in Czechoslovakia. This effort was, a priori, doomed to complete failure. People in our country know only too well that the presence of Soviet troops in no way restricts the sovereignty of Czechoslovakia and that they do not interfere in the internal affairs of the state. The overwhelming majority of our citizens have understood the necessity of the assistance rendered by the USSR and the other socialist countries to save socialism, endangered in Czechoslovakia by counterrevolution. They accept the Soviet soldiers who are concentrated in specially allocated areas as their brothers, as the sons of the liberators of Czechoslovakia in 1945.

The results of the anti-Soviet crusade on the pages of the emigre gutter paper LISTY are, therefore, catastrophically meager. The same LISTY of December 1977, in an article entitled "Information by Charter 77," admits that the so-called socialist opposition in Czechoslovakia includes 800 signatories of the charter who, as the article says, have inadequate contacts with the center of its activity.

The well-informed British paper GUARDIAN, in an article by Marketa (?Kobinska) about the so-called Charter 77, wrote: Most chartists admit that they have very limited contacts with the working class. They see the reason for this in the fact that the majority of the Czechoslovak population is better off than 10 years ago.

Zdenek Mlynar, another renegade of socialism, writing in the monthly ZUKUNFT in an article published on 15 August 1978, notes with regret that one cannot count the expelled members of the communist party because they do not constitute a heterogenous political force in the struggle for the idea of democratic socialism. According to Mlynar, most of these people are politically passive and are concerned solely with their private affairs.

Hans-Peter Riese, an anti-Soviet slanderer, in "Conversations on the Vltava" published in the West German FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE on 20 August 1978, writes that the self-appointed spokesman of Charter 77, Dr Ladislav Hejdanek, declared that the main problem of the charter was to establish contacts with the population.

People in Czechoslovakia did not comply with the pious wishes of Jiri Pelikan and did not go into the streets on 21 August 1978. They did not boycott urban transport, nor did they take the advice of the West German DIE WELT to wear mourning bands. They had no reason to do this. Jiri Pelikan and his kind had every reason to wear black arm bands, because their attempts to win mass support for their disruptive interests among rank-and-file Czechoslovak emigres of 1968, as well as among the population in the capitalist countries, had miscarried.

The anti-Czechoslovak and anti-Soviet demonstration in London's Hyde Park, where Jiri Pelikan was the speaker, was attended, all in all, by 100 people. And the public meeting organized in London on 19 August by the so-called Committee to Defend Czechoslovak Socialists, together with the ideologically subversive group East European Solidarity Campaign, where it was also planned to [passage indistinct] house in Vienna an anti-Soviet gathering of Czechoslovak emigres, was attended by some 200 people which, according to the Austrian press, included casual spectators and passing tourists, as well as professional debaters who are never missing anywhere.

In the opinion of the emigre greats, the speech by dissident Zdenek Mlynar was attended by an exceptionally large number of people. On 21 August 1978, he spoke to some 1,000 people in Frankfurt am Main.

It became clear that Jiri Pelikan and other representatives of the so-called socialist opposition in exile, together with their 800 henchmen at home, signatories of the so-called charter, are not only completely isolated from the broadest sections of citizens in Czechoslovakia, but also from people in capitalist states. After 10 years of their anti-Czechoslovak and anti-Soviet activities, the exile elitists have arrived at the same unsuccessful results as the post-February political representation, which also represents no one.

People in Czechoslovakia have entirely different problems than Jiri Pelikan and the entire so-called socialist opposition in exile.

SEMINAR ON FOUNDATION OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA REPORTED

AU141025Y Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 13 Sep 78 p 1 AU

[AK-signed report: "Seminar on the 60th Anniversary of the Foundation of Czechoslovakia; the Path of Social Progress"]

[Summary] "An all-state seminar on the 60th anniversary of the foundation of Czecholovakia, organized by the CPCZ Central Committee Propaganda and Agitation Department for the CPCZ ideological aktiv, took place in Prague on Tuesday. The seminar was attended by Jan Fojtik, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, Vasil Bejda, head of a CPCZ Central Committee department, who opened the seminar, Otto Cmolik, head of a CPCZ Central Committee department, and by other comrades."

Academician Zdenek Snitil, director of the CPCZ Central Committee Institute of Marxism-Leninism, spoke on the topic "The 60th Anniversary of the Foundation of Czechoslovakia and the Socialist Present." He stressed the historic significance of the foundation of the Czechoslovak Republic, and the influence of the Great October Revolution on the birth of the independent Czechoslovak state. When assessing the positive influence, however, he did not forget to mention that the establishment of the Czechoslovak state was not and could not be a permanent solution to the vital problems facing Czechs and Slovaks. This occured only after World War II, after the liberation by the Soviet Army, when the Czechoslovak people chose the path of socialism and alliance with the Soviet Union. "Today's socialist reality not only fulfills but even surpasses and develops all the longings with which our people welcomed the establishment of the Czechoslovak state 60 years ago."

Academician Karol Laco, CSSR deputy premier, delivered a report on "Czechoslovak Socialist Federation--the International Foundation of the Fraternal Coexistence of the Nations and Nationalities of the CSSR." He spoke about the successes of the new state-legal arrangement of the CSSR, which is based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and which creates conditions for a firm union of the nations and nationalities living in the CSSR.

Assistant Professor Jozef Bobok, deputy rector of the CPCZ Central Committee political college, then spoke about Czechoslovakia's position in the world.

The all-state seminar was attended by more than 600 CPCZ lecturers and propagandists.

KROLIKOWSKI-LED DELEGATION LEAVES ETHIOPIA

LD142148Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1810 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Addis Ababa--The GDR state delegation led by Werner Krolikowski, SED Politburo member and first deputy premier, which was in Addis Ababa for the celebrations of the fourth anniversary of the revolution, ended its visit on Thursday, and left for home. They were seen off at the airport by Gessese Wolde-Kidan, member of the Standing Committee of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, and by Foreign Minister Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis.

The delegation had been able to see for themselves the achievements of the Ethiopian revolution to date, and carried favorable impressions home with them, said Werner Krolikowski as they departed. He assured their hosts that the GDR would constantly stand at the side of Ethiopia.

Gessese Wolde-Kidan voiced his confidence that the relations between the GDR and Ethiopia would continue to develop and deepen on the basis of their close cooperation to date.

COMMISSION IN BERLIN SIGNS PROTOCOL WITH ECUADOR

LD142154Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1814 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--On Thursday, the second meeting of the joint GDR-Ecuador commission ended in Berlin with the signing of a protocol. In this document the two sides paid tribute to the results achieved to date in trade between the GDR and Ecuador and expressed their desire to expand and increase the exchange of goods.

FISHING AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH USSR'S ISHKOV

LD142252Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1124 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Moscow--Yesterday, Udo-Dieter Wange, GDR minister for bezirk administered industry and food industry, and USSR Minister of Fish Industry Aleksandr Akimovich Ishkov, signed two governmental agreements on fishing in the USSR fishing zone.

In the agreements, the two sides affirmed their mutual efforts to influence the preservation, use and rational management of fishery stocks in the waters to which the agreements refer.

SED PRAISES JOURNAL ON ANNIVERSARY FOR SOCIALIST ACHIEVEMENTS

LD141015Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0526 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--The SED Central Committee has conveyed fraternal greetings and cordial congratulations to the board and all staff members of the journal PROBLEMS OF PEACE AND SOCIALISM on the occasion of its 20th anniversary. "As a platform for the exchange of views and experience, and for providing mutual information, the journal makes a major contribution to the continuous process of strengthening the unity and fighting power of the international communist movement, which has as its basis the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. Its international effectiveness is demonstrated by the number of national issues it publishes and the worldwide circulation it enjoys," the greeting address, signed by Erich Honecker, says.

"The propagation of the ideas of scientific communism and an exchange of the experiences of the social and national liberation movements is increasingly gaining in topical importance as the struggle for peace and social progress expands to all areas of the world."

"The contents of the journal reflect the life and the successes of the socialist countries, where the profoundly humanist ideals of the revolutionary workers movement are turned into reality. The fighting experiences of the labor movement are finding noticeable expression in the capitalist countries, as well as those of the national revolutionary movement."

The message stresses: "The determination of peoples to use the conditions that foster peace, international security, national independence and a dignified life has become favorable, but it has increasingly provoked attacks from reactionary forces who wish to endanger peace and are hostile to progress. We consider it an important task to uncover their motives and mobilize the people for the struggle against these machinations." The journal PROBLEMS OF PEACE AND SOCIALISM holds an important place in the revolutionary struggles of our times, in the clash with the policy and ideology of imperialism and in the propagation of Marxist-Leninist teachings. The greeting message cordially thanks the members of the editorial staff for their work, replete with initiative, and gives the assurance that the SED will continue to see its active support for the journal "as an important internationalist obligation."

ROMANIAN TRADE UNION DELEGATION TOURS COTTBUS

LD141832Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1559 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Cottbus--The delegation from the General Union of Trade Unions of Romania, which is currently in the GDR, visited the Senftenberg lignite combine in Cottbus Bezirk today. Gheorghe Pana, member of the Political Executive Committee of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of the Central Council of the General Union of Trade Unions of Romania, talked to workers from the conveyor which is used for carrying overburden at the Meuro opencast mine. The Romanian guests were accompanied by SED Politburo member Harry Tisch, chairman of the FDGB.

The Romanian Trade Unionists showed particular interest in the results of socialist rationalization, and in the effect of diverse social measures on the lives of the 10,000 workers at the combine. After comprehensive reconstruction of the conveyor, for example, annual production was increased from 33 million to 50 million cubic meters. Large sums are set aside by the enterprise for maintaining the 4,500 apartments belonging to the workers, for its holiday projects and for taking care of the workers at their place of work. The guests also visited the Senftenberger Lake, which has been made into a recreation area from a former opencast mine. At the end of their visit to the enterprise, the guests met trade union officials from the combine for talks.

IMPROVED SERVICES, REPAIRS IN LEIPZIG DISCUSSED

DW141027Y East Berlin Domestic Television Service in German 1800 GMT 12 Sep 78 DW

[Excerpts from interview by unidentified reporter with Klaus Lohse, deputy minister for bezirk administered industry and food industry, in the feature "Answers"; place and date not given--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Our listeners praised in their letters the new Leipzig House of Services. Mr Minister, what is new in Leipzig?

[Answer] Well, in the old Leipzig pawnshop we now have a modern house of good services for our citizens which offers 150 different types of services and repairs. These services have been handled and will be carried out in cooperation with nationalized enterprises, production cooperatives, and private workshops. The working people from that service combine have thought of many things in order to satisfy the demands of our citizens, to curtail delivery times, and to create more leisure time that way. I have in mind such complex services as, for instance, furnishing entire apartments. This work ranges from advice on how to furnish the living room, to interior decorating, carpeting, repairing furniture and even to the production of greatly enlarged pictures that are in great demand today for apartment decoration.

[Question] Is Leipzig an individual example, or are there others, too?

[Answer] You must certainly confirm that our Leipzig colleagues have worked as trend-setters, and that every service combine, enterprise, or cooperative would be well advised to measure up to these standards for effectively satisfying demands. In addition, though, it must be said that in implementing the party decisions in past years we created 20 such houses offering modern services. These are service complexes offering a far-reaching variety of services. It must be mentioned that in addition, 17 new industrial laundries have been put into operation since the eighth party congress with a capacity increase of 68,000 tons of laundry for our people. That is naturally a considerable contribution to better satisfying the needs of the people.

[Question] Rather far-reaching investments will be necessary: How will the service be increased on another basis?

[Answer] Investments will be limited by economic possibilities, and therefore--Leipzig is the best example--existing capacities must be better exploited through rationalization and reconstruction in order to satisfy demands more effectively. I just want to mention the small kreis town of Grevesmuehlen, in Rostock Bezirk, the people there managed to rebuild an old school and thus create a modern service installation for the town and the entire kreis area. Many similar examples illustrate how we in our country are about to implement our party congress decisions in the interest of our citizens.

[Question] Who is responsible for extending service installations in a kreis?

[Answer] Well, first of all, the local representatives of the people, the councils of towns and communities, in cooperation with service enterprises cooperatives, trade, and the people are to satisfy the needs of the working people as their first priority.

[Question] The variety of services is increasing. What problems will ensue with respect to labor; will new personnel be added or must the available personnel make do?

[Answer] What primarily matters to us from the viewpoint of the national economy is to allocate labor where national income is being produced. This is why we in our sector of services and repairs, must measure up to the responsible task of satisfying the growing requirements with as little manpower as possible. What we must accomplish is to reduce the input per service unit and thus to achieve better satisfaction of requirements, above all through the application of industrialized repair and service technologies.

[Question] For instance, can you cite any examples of industrialized repairs?

[Answer] There are many examples. Let me say that in Rostock Bezirk, through the teamwork of enterprises of the most diversified forms of ownership and through measures of specialization and concentration, technologies have been developed as a result of an increase in the productivity rate between 180 and 200 percent per workshop which has been reached today. This means that we have the capability to relieve 50 percent of the enterprises in this service branch of repairs for technical equipment and electric equipment, enterprises which are now fully engaged in the maintenance and repair of electrical installations.

[Question] Suppose I go to a workshop with an electric implement which cannot be repaired in serial handling?

[Answer] This is exactly the problem. If we apply industrialized repair methods today, and encourage many plants to utilize this procedure, then we must also create specialized jobs manned with experienced skilled personnel which will comply with specific consumer wishes.

[Question] You mentioned skilled personnel in the service branch. What training possibilities exist in that sector?

[Answer] There is a broad variety here. This ranges from adult education via the enterprise training centers of the consumer supply branch up to the training and postgraduate training at technical schools and colleges. In this field we will be called upon to cope with great requirements in the near future. If I recall Leipzig: 150 kinds of services constitute a great challenge above all to the personnel in the collection points and service facilities and for this purpose we have created the vocation of a skilled customer service worker. The objective is an even more expert advice to our citizens, a higher standard in serving customers, and an even better adaptation to the customers' requirements.

[Interviewer] This will also create the prerequisites for gradually reducing waiting periods.

RADIO COMMENTARY ON ASSESSMENT OF NATO MANEUVERS

DW131531Y East Berlin Domestic Service in German 1100 GMT 13 Sep 78 DW

[Heinz Brittsche commentary]

[Text] Currently the most expensive stage play is taking place in Western Europe, in these days and weeks, with the main scenes being acted out in the FRG. I am talking about the NATO fall maneuvers which are tantamount to a partial mobilization of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, with 200,000 men in action. It is a test of fire. That is what NATO Supreme Commander in Europe General Haig termed "Autumn Forge 78." This is the code name for the series of 30 maneuvers with troops from 13 states.

It is a fire test of the enemies of detente, for such huge war exercises certainly do not serve the security of our continent. After all, even the NATO military leaders in the maneuver plans of the past years maintained that if 65,000 men of the Warsaw Pact states went to maneuvers at the same time, then that would mean the highest alert phase for the North Atlantic Pact. As you know, the FRG television had produced and beamed a map maneuver from NATO plans, in which it said: Now 110,000 men are in action in a maneuver; the great war seems to have become inevitable. Not that we readily share this view by the authors of the map maneuver, but doubtless such huge maneuvers as the present ones are a threat to European security.

In the "Northern Wedding" naval exercises, as many as 40,000 marines are in acti[illegible] week, while 60,000 troops are taking part in the operation "Bold Guard" to which an additional 11,000 men of the notorious leathernecks have been sent to Western Europe. This is the largest contigent of interventionist troops since the end of World War II. Moreover, 13,000 men of the 5th Infantry Division have been transferred via airlift from the United States to the FRG for action in the great war games taking place there.

Next week they will above all be in action in the "Certain Shield" maneuver in which 60,000 men will take part. At the same time, the forward strategy will be rehearsed by another 56,000 men in the "Blue Danube" exercises, by 35,000 men in the "Saxon Drive" exercises, and by another tens of thousands in the [?"Cold Fire"] and [word indistinct] exercises.

That means, if one takes into account these two September weeks, roughly 250,000 soldiers have gone to maneuvers, or, as Weinstein wrote in FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE: All allied troops are presently far forward. During the Autumn Forge, the allies can practice in maneuvers what the reality of war would demand from them thus far, according to Bundeswehr Reserve Colonel Weinstein.

The volume and the objective dictated by the forward strategy of the NATO fall maneuvers consequently confirm anew the statement Erich Honecker made before the first kreis secretaries: We are for detente, but we know that the danger of war continues to exist. European security, therefore, can gain nothing from such huge war games organized by NATO. It could, however, gain immediately, if NATO reacted positively at last to the proposals submitted by the Soviet Union of limiting maneuvers to 50,000 or a maximum of 60,000 men, for instance, of mutually renouncing by way of agreement the first use of nuclear arms, and starting without delay the reduction of forces and arms in central Europe. What the comprehensive NATO maneuvers are presently producing is not more security, but more insecurity connected with new arms burdens which have to be borne by the population of these states.

Not only are the maneuvers absorbing enourmous sums--the American Reforger operation has been calculated at $40 million--larger even are the sums going into the billions that have to be paid by the taxpayers for new weapons systems, for the arms manufacturers consider such maneuvers ideal tests of their newly developed war instruments. In the past, the generals have always stated after maneuvers that they ought to introduce more of the weapons tested for their troops. This is just to the liking of the arms monopolies which in turn are promising to the military well paid jobs after their retirement.

Helmets off for making money, has been the maxim for every tenth high-ranking Bundeswehr officer. This is one of the reasons why the Bonn WEHRDIENST observed: Even a blind man will see that the arms suppliers can look forward to the business year 1979 with pleasure. Roughly 10 percent more than this year, which already was a record year, has been earmarked in the military budget for arms purchases. Messerschmitt-Boelkow-Blohm and [word indistinct] are expecting to supply Leopard and Gerard tanks, [word indistinct], jets and tornados, that is to say, modern armored vehicles and combat aircraft, while Kraus-Maffei and Rheinstahl are expecting an arms boom.

To this end, too, NATO troops are presently testing the new weapons systems. They also are rehearsing war, with the mass media supplying the accompanying propagandistic music by spreading the fabrication of a threat from the East. Those looking behind the scenes will see that Autumn Forge 78 in reality is an arms forge by those who intend to continue the arms race and to jettison detente. The large-scale maneuvers of the Saber-rattling NATO generals therefore are a challenge to the vigilance of all peace forces.

HONECKER SENDS MESSAGE TO AFRICAN SOLIDARITY CONFERENCE

LD151020Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0308 GMT 15 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--On behalf of the SED Central Committee, the State Council and the GDR people, Erich Honecker sent a message of greetings to the international conference for solidarity with the struggle being waged by the African and Arab peoples against imperialism and reaction. The meeting in Addis Ababa was described as an important contribution in the struggle against imperialist interference in the affairs of the African and Arab states.

"The imperialists and their stooges do not want to come to terms with the irreversible process of the national and social liberation movements of the African and Arab peoples. They want to continue the exploitation of these peoples and the incessant plunder of their natural resources. They have launched fresh, dangerous and aggressive political and military actions. Consequently, under the guise of an alleged threat by the socialist states, imperialism and reaction are attempting to weaken the African and Arab states and to play their peoples off against one another," says the message.

"The African and Arab people are justified to regard this as a threat to peace, to the security and social progress on the African Continent and in the Arab countries. Their vital interests demand cohesion, vigilance and firm determination for the struggle against the aggressive plans of imperialism, neocolonialism, racism and reaction," stresses the message from the SED Central Committee.

"The GDR stands in firm solidarity by the side of the African and Arab peoples in their just struggle for national independence and social progress, for equal rights, respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, for the removal of the racist regimes in southern Africa, for the implementation of the legitimate rights of the people of Palestine, as well as for the removal of the sources of tension in Africa and in the Arab area." The conviction is expressed at the same time that "fresh, powerful impulses will emanate from the conference to strengthen the alliance of the peoples of the socialist community of states with the African and Arab peoples and all progressive forces in the struggle against imperialism and reaction, for peace, freedom, independence and social progress."

FRG'S GAUS, DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER NIER CONTINUE TALKS

AU131055Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 12 Sep 78 p 2 AU

[Text] Berlin (ADN)--On Monday, 11 September, Kurt Nier, GDR deputy foreign minister, and Guenter Gaus, head of the FRG's permanent representation in the GDR, continued their talks on questions of mutual interest.

NEMETH, GYENES, PUJA MEET WITH BENIN DELEGATION

LD150747Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1830 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Karoly Nemeth, Politburo member and secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee, received today the Benin party and government delegation at the headquarters of the Central Committee. Andras Gyenes and Frigyes Puja also participated in the meeting, which was held in a cordial atmosphere and in a spirit of agreement. Afterwards, Michel Alladaye, member of the Politburo of the Benin People's Revolutionary Party, and Andras Gyenes, secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee, signed a 2-year interparty cooperation agreement.

Received By Losonczi

LD142040Y Budapest MTI in English 1721 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 14 Sep, MTI--Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, received Thursday afternoon the Benin party and government delegation currently visiting Hungary under the leadership of Michel Alladaye. Also present at the cordial meeting was Hungarian Foreign Minister Frigyes Puja.

KADAR RECEIVES AUSTRIAN ENVOY AT LATTER'S REQUEST

LD142049Y Budapest MTI in English 1718 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 14 Sep, MTI--Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, received Thursday in Budapest Dr Johann Dengler, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Austria to Hungary. The meeting took place at the request of the ambassador.

FINANCE MINISTER FALUVEGI ARRIVES IN AUSTRIA FOR TALKS

LD142048Y Budapest MTI in English 1734 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 14 Sep, MTI--Zoltan Szabo, MTI's Vienna correspondent, reports: Following an invitation from Austrian Vice Chancellor and Finance Minister Dr Hannes Androsch, Dr Lajos Faluvegi, Hungarian finance minister, Thursday arrived in Vienna on an official visit. In the afternoon, the two (?finance ministers held) negotiations on timely questions of the two countries' economic relations.

On Thursday Austrian Federal Chancellor Dr Bruno Kreisky received Dr Lajos Faluvegi in his office. The reception was also attended by Dr Jeno Rande, ambassador to Vienna of the Hungarian People's Republic.

PULLAI HOLDS TALKS WITH AUSTRIA'S LAUSECKER IN BUDAPEST

LD142050Y Budapest MTI in English 1725 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 14 Sep, MTI--Invited by Hungarian Minister of Transportation and Postal Affairs Arpad Pullai, Austrian Minister for Transport Karl Lausecker conducted talks in Budapest on September 12-14 about timely issues related with transport and telecommunication relations between the two neighbouring countries and about the prospects of their further development. The ministers signed a renewed railway accord between Hungary and Austria.

The Austrian minister visited Budapest's metro network, other transport establishments of the capital and places of tourist attraction. Karl Lausecker left Budapest Thursday.

THAI FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN BUDAPEST

LD142044Y Budapest MTI in English 1730 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 14 Sep, MTI--Following an invitation from Hungarian Foreign Minister Frigyes Puja, Dr Uppadit Pachariyangkun, foreign minister of the Kingdom of Thailand, and his suite arrived in Budapest today.

THAI FOREIGN MINISTER INTERVIEWED ON RELATIONS WITH HUNGARY

LD141224Y Budapest MTI in English 1030 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 13 Sep, MTI--MTI's special correspondent Sandor Gyori reports from Bangkok:

Thai Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun, who is to arrive Thursday in Hungary as part of his visit to several socialist countries, gave a brief interview to MTI in Bangkok before his departure.

The Thai foreign minister said, inter alia: "Thailand wishes to expand its foreign relations in every direction and it wants to have good ties with all countries irrespective of their social systems. The above forms the basic motive of my forthcoming negotiations in East European countries. Several unharnessed possibilities lay in our links with the socialist countries including Hungary. This is one of the reasons why I am eagerly looking forward to this itinerary."

Chwat Sutthiwatnarusut, head of the Political Department of the Thai Foreign Ministry and member of the foreign ministerial delegation, told the MTI correspondent: "Thailand is seeking to have wider contacts than at present with the socialist countries, including Hungary."

PARTY DELEGATION LEAVES ON VISIT TO ISRAEL

LD141143Y Budapest MTI in English 1052 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 14 Sep, MTI--At the invitation of the Israeli Communist Party, a delegation of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party, led by Lajos Rev, member of the Central Committee, left for Tel Aviv on Thursday.

SARLOS-LED DELEGATION'S 13 SEP ACTIVITIES IN CSSR REPORTED

LD141238Y Budapest MTI in English 1103 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 13 Sep, MTI--The Hungarian delegation currently visiting Czechoslovakia under the leadership of Istvan Sarlos, member of the Political Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party and general secretary of the National Council of the Hungarian Patriotic People's Front, went to Western Bohemia on Wednesday. First it visited the famous spa city of Karlovy Vary. Here the visitors were briefed by Jiri Prochazka, secretary of the county committee and other leaders about the activity of the national front in the region.

Thereafter, the Hungarian delegation went to Cheb City and then to another spa town, Marianske Lazne. The delegation rounded up its West Bohemian trip with a visit to the Kladsko nature conservancy region and returned to the capital.

NEPSZABADSAG INTERVIEWS PANAMANIAN PEOPLE'S PARTY'S PANA

AU141325Y Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 13 Sep 78 p 4 AU

[NEPZSABADSAG staff member Peter Dunai interview with Miguel Porcell Pana, Politburo member and secretary of the Panamanian People's Party: "A Radical Transformation of Society Is Our Goal: Interview With Miguel Porcell Pana, A Leader of the Panamanian People's Party"]

[Text] Miguel Porcell Pana, member of the Politburo of the Panamanian People's Party and secretary of the party, who is visiting our country, discussed Panama's domestic and international position and the anti-imperialist struggle with our staff member Peter Dunai.

[Question] What is your appraisal of the new canal treaty concluded a year ago?

[Answer] An observer looking at the matter in a cursory way might feel that the treaty does not completely reflect the people's interest. This is not the case, since we do not regard our demands laid down in the document as an ultimate goal, but as an interim phase. We strongly disagree with the extreme left, which attacks the 1977 treaty on the canal and advocates that the Americans should be evicted immediately and the canal brought under Panamanian authority right away. This is an unrealistic demand, and, by rejecting the treaty, the extreme left has actually joined the camp of the most reactionary circles.

[Question] What does the treaty mean economically?

[Answer] Coming into the people's posession, the Panama Canal is a significant source of revenue. We are striving to insure that Canal Zone assets, factories, dwellings and installations really should be owned by the people, instead of coming into the hands of the Panamanian bourgeoisie or the large international monopolies. The Panamanian capitalist class is not yet sufficiently strong economically to insure investments vitally important for the country from its own resources. This is favorable for the state sector, which, as a result, has already extended its control over the energy industry (the Torrijos government is constructing a hydroelectric power station) and the bulk of mining.

Since the new government assumed office there have been some encouraging developments in agriculture, primarily with regard to organizational forms of ownership. Producer cooperatives have been established and production associations have come about which are playing an increasingly significant role in the country's economic life. For instance, cooperatives account for 30 percent of the production of rice, one of the staples, and their share is increasing in the production of sugarcane as well. Alongside producer cooperatives encouraged by them, cooperative-owned small-scale industrial enterprises serving agricultural purposes have been established.

[Question] What tasks confront the Panamanian People's Party?

[Answer] When the Torrijos government took office the Panamanian People's Party mobilized the masses to support the new leadership, which represents the people's interests, since it is of an anti-imperialist character and acts against the large estates and large capital as well. [paragraph continues]

Our party strives to strengthen these positive features of government policy. At the same time, its struggle is waged not only against imperialism and for national independence, but for a radical social transformation as well. In the country, the National Assembly is the supreme organ of the people's power. Its structure enables the people's masses also to participate directly in this form of government. We are struggling for the perfection of this form so that the people will be able to let their voice be heard even more in daily political decisions. On the whole, we are struggling to strengthen and intensify the process of democratization.

[Question] What is the significance of the anti-imperialist political front?

[Answer] Other progressive forces also support our political program. This is what provides a basis for the creation of a broad anti-imperialist front. Our objective is the coming about of a front gathering the progressive forces, in which, however, all political organizations retain their independence. Its minimal program is anti-imperialism, the consolidation of the country's political and economic life and the creation of independent foreign economic relations devoid of neocolonialist dependability. Our economic development strategy is as follows: Primarily the state and cooperative sectors must be strengthened. As for our tactics, at present we do not raise the issue of terminating the capitalist enterprises, but use our endeavors to insure that the state participates in economic processes as much as possible, that it gradually assumes control over them. Our long-term goal remains a noncapitalist path: The liquidation of the large estates and a consistent conclusion of the land reform. We seek financial resources that do not involve capitalist influence for our economic development. We are expecting assistance primarily from the socialist countries but we accept loans from capitalist countries as well, as long as they are not linked to political conditions.

[Question] What is your appraisal of the developments taking place in Central America?

[Answer] Primarily, I would like to call attention to the significance of the close friendly relations that have developed with Cuba. Noteworthy events recently took place in Nicaragua, where an armed revolutionary struggle has begun against the dictatorship of the Somoza family and, what is embodied by it: U.S. imperialism. In Jamaica, we can witness a peculiar transformation of a socialist nature, while the people of Belize are struggling for their independence. What I would like to emphasize is the common feature in the struggle of the peoples of the area: Acting against imperialism, large capital and the large estates. Trusting in a strengthening of the trends of democratization, I call attention to a peril threatening these positive developments. Alined with leading U.S. circles and the Carter administration, some Western social democratic parties are raising a considerable amount of capital and making efforts to reshape the movements filled with anti-imperialism in conformity with the interests of the international bourgeoisie, to take the wind out of the sails of the forces struggling for independence and democratization. Apart from that, we should have no doubts that Carter and the large capitalist circles using the "human rights" campaign as camouflage, would not hesitate a moment to commit direct armed intervention if any of these countries tried to break loose from capitalist influence. Our party supports the struggle for national independence and against imperialist influence in the area, and, commensurate with our means, we accord international assistance to the combatants.

[Question] What were your impressions of Hungary?

[Answer] We are grateful for the invitation and hospitality. Our delegation has obtained valuable information and acquainted itself with Hungarian experiences in the building of socialism. We greatly appreciate the party's and government's solidarity with the struggle we are waging to regain the Canal Zone and for our independence and progressive transformation. We know that we are facing difficult and complex phases of our struggle and that our adversary is experienced and nothing will deter him. We are strengthened in our continued struggle by the fact that we can surely rely on the support of the socialist countries, including Hungary.

MTI REPORTS COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON PUJA'S VISIT TO NETHERLANDS

LD131946Y Budapest MTI in English 1712 GMT 13 Sep 78 LD

["Communique on Hungarian Foreign Minister's Visit to Holland"--MTI headline]

[Text] Budapest, 13 Sep, MTI--A communique has been issued on the visit to Holland paid by Hungarian Foreign Minister Frigyes Puja. It points out that Frigyes Puja paid an official visit to the Kingdom of the Netherlands between September 11-13, 1978, at the invitation of Dr C.A. Van der Klaauw, Dutch minister for foreign affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

The Hungarian foreign minister was received by Queen Juliana, by Prime Minister Dr A.A.M. van Agt as well as by Dr T.L.M. Thurlings, and F. Portheine, the two chairmen of the parliament's First and Second Chambers.

The two foreign ministers had a thorough exchange of views on current international questions of reciprocal interest and reviewed the state of the bilateral contacts between Hungary and Holland.

In the course of their exchange of views on international issues, the foreign ministers paid special attention to every aspect of the continued development of the process of detente.

As far as bilateral contacts are concerned, the ministers agreed on the fact that the two countries' relations and cooperation in various fields were developing favourably. They voiced readiness to continue to make efforts to the further expansion of Dutch-Hungarian cc ration of mutual benefit.

The two foreign ministers' talks were held in a cordial and sincere atmosphere and contributed to broadening mutual understanding and to the continued development of bilateral ties.

Frigyes Puja invited for a visit to Hungary Dr van der Klaauw who accepted the invitation. The exact date of the visit will be fixed later through diplomatic channels.

BRIEFS

COMMUNICATIONS AGREEMENT WITH PORTUGAL--A Hungarian-Portuguese radio and television agreement has been signed in our capital. In accordance with the agreement, in the future, reports and literary programs depicting the economic, cultural and sporting life of the two countries will be exchanged and joint programs will be broadcast on national holidays. The radio agreement is for 4 years, the television agreement for 3 years. [Text] [Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 2100 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD]

COUNCIL OF STATE RATIFIES PROTOCOLS, APPOINTS AMBASSADORS

LD142220Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1500 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] A meeting of the Council of State was held at Belweder Palace today. The Council of State ratified:

1. The agreement on cultural and scientific cooperation between the government of the Polish People's Republic and the government of the Republic of Panama;

2. The agreement concluded between the government of the Polish People's Republic and the government of Malaysia on preventing double taxation and tax evasion as far as income tax is concerned; and,

3. The protocol amending the agreement on multilateral settlement of accounts in transfer rubles and on the establishment of the International Bank of Economic Cooperation as well as its statute.

The Council of State appointed the following ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Polish People's Republic:

1. To the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland--Jan Bisztyga; recalling him from the post of ambassador to the Republic of Greece;

2. Andrzej Jadynak, to the Republic of Austria;

3. Edward Bardziej, to the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan;

4. Witold Jurasz, to the People's Republic of Benin. He will also keep his post as ambassador to the Federal Republic of Nigeria;

5. Jan Krzywicki to the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, the Republic of Cape Verde, and the Republic of Sierra Leone. He will also keep his post as ambassador to the People's Republic of Guinea; and,

6. Karol Rodek, to Papua-New Guinea. He will also keep his post as ambassador to the Republic of Indonesia and the Republic of Singapore.

During the meeting held today, the Council of State approved the applications of 33 persons for Polish citizenship.

GIEREK RECEIVES ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OFFICIAL

LD142016Y Warsaw PAP in English 1726 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 14 Sep, PAP--First secretary of the PUWP CC Edward Gierek today received Professor Jan Szczepanski. During a cordial talk Edward Gierek warmly congratulated Professor Szczepanski on the occasion of his 65th birthday.

Professor Szczepanski, a sociologist, is vice president of the Polish Academy of Sciences, author of many books in the field of sociology. He is winner of state prize, first class. He was the head of the committee which prepared the "Report on the State of Education" in Poland.

He has been deputy to the Sejm (parliament) for the third successive term of office now, he is also vice chairman of the All-Poland Committee of the National Unity Front (since 1971) and member of the Council of State since 1977.

POPE JOHN PAUL I SENDS MESSAGE TO JABLONSKI

AU1141532Y Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 13 Sep 78 p 1 AU

["The Pope's Letter to the State Council Chairman"]

[Text] To the most eminent and honorable person of Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic, from Pope John Paul I.

Most eminent and honorable sir, greetings and wishes for prosperity.

Recently elevated, against expectations, to the high papal position, we regard it, in keeping with tradition, our duty to inform you by this letter of the accepted burden and office.

Just as our predecessors cherished with good will and loved the people whose leader you are, so we too have the determined intention of diligently following in their footsteps.

Taking this opportunity, we wish to express the hope we place in the children of the Catholic Church who are living in this nation, to whose prosperity they can fruitfully contribute by fulfilling their duties.

From the bottom of our heart, we express the wish that by God's dispensation both you, most eminent and honorable sir, and all your people always meet with the best things.

Given in Rome, at St Peter's, on the third day of the month of September, in the year 1978, the first year of our pontificate.

[Signed] Pope John Paul I

KOWALCZYK VISITS GORZOW, MEETS OFFICIALS

LD1412547 Zielona Gora Domestic Service in Polish 1445 GMT 13 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Gorzow was visited today by Lt Gen Stanislaw Kowalczyk, member of the party Central Committee Politburo and minister of internal affairs.

Minister Kowalczyk met with the secretariat of the voivodship party committee and the leadership of the voivodship civic militia. During the meeting, the main problems concerning the socioeconomic development of the area were discussed. Afterwards, Stanislaw Kowalczyk, accompanied by Ryszard Labus, first secretary of the voivodship party committee, took part in a party and service discussion focusing on the further training of the staff and the formation of a committed attitude in the ranks of the civic militia and the security service.

It was stated during the discussion that in Gorzow Voivodship, as in other regions of the country, public order and public security are threatened by persons violating the principles of communal life. However, the so-called detectability of crimes is high. A person in violation of the law cannot hope to remain unpunished.

In its work the militia employs well-tested methods, including preventative actions and constant contacts with the leadership of enterprises within the framework of action carried out under the slogan: Against Waste and Mismanagement. The militia functionaries are ever better prepared for their responsible work. This is the result of increased experience and of knowledge gained at various schools. The militiamen also maintain close contacts with society, through which they carry out several functions in political and public organizations.

The direction of the work to be undertaken by the militia and security organs, which is designed to achieve a complete realization of the program for the establishment of public order and security approved by the Central Committee, was established during the discussion. At the conclusion of his visit to Gorzow, Stanislaw Kowalczyk visited the town and some production branches.

SOCIAL INSURANCE, PENSION EXPLANATIONS SENT TO LOCAL OFFICES

LD132106Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 13 Sep 78 LD

[Text] The social insurance establishment has sent out to all Social Insurance Establishment [ZUS] branches and to parish and voivodship offices, the latest more precise explanations regarding the way certain applications by farmers for pension services are to be dealt with. These explanations provide an answer to the questions raised by farmers and parish offices in this matter and they substantiate previously issued regulations. Continuing the broad campaign of disseminating individual regulations and acts on the provision of pensions and on other services for farmers and their families is very necessary, because it turns out that many farmers still do not fully know all the principles of this system, which in part has already been in force since 1 January this year and which will be fully implemented after 1 July 1980.

GRAIN HARVEST ALMOST COMPLETE IN CENTRAL PROVINCES

LD130842Y Warsaw Domestic Television Service in Polish 1400 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Excerpt] The harvest is nearing completion in central provinces. In Sieradz and Piotrkow provinces grain crops have been harvested on over 300,000 hectares. This means that less than 1 percent of this year's crops remains to be harvested.

Hindered By Damp Weather

LD132120Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 13 Sep 78 LD

[Excerpts] Changeable and rainy weather which has been causing much dampness in fields of grain crops is hampering farmers in gathering in the harvest which is now nearing its end. However, everything is being done to gather in all grain still out in the fields as quickly as possible in these difficult conditions and to carefully carry out the sowing of winter grain crops and the lifting of potatoes.

A great deal of work has been carried out especially in the northeast and in areas bordering on mountain ranges where most grain is still out in the fields. The state is giving these farms various forms of assistance. Establishments of the seed headquarters have gleaned about 290,000 tons of valuable winter grain seed to date.

Difficulties With Wheat Crop

LD1308044Y Warsaw Domestic Television Service in Polish 1400 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] There are difficulties this year with the wheat crop. It is, generally, very wet. Laboratory tests have shown that the degree of moisture often exceeds 20 percent. Drying can take place under temperatures of not higher than 50 degrees centigrade, but work progress guarantees that the preparation of seeds will be completed before 15 September.

BRIEFS

POLISH-SWISS ECONOMIC COMMISSION--Geneva, 8 Sep, PAP--The third session of the Polish-Swiss commission, set up in 1973 for the strengthening of mutual economic relations, has just ended in Lugano. The commission reviewed the trade situation up till now and noted that it has been developing favourably--despite the world economic recession and that there exist great possibilities for a further increase in trade, especially Polish exports to Switzerland. During the talks, both sides stressed that they were interested in the further development of industrial cooperation, both bilateral and on third markets. Trade between Poland and Switzerland has been developing rapidly in the last few years (an 8-fold rise in the last 7 years). The Polish delegation was headed by Vice Minister of Foreign Trade and Shipping--Ryszard Strzelecki, and the Swiss--by Ambassador Cornelio Sommaruga. [Text] [Warsaw PAP in English 1707 GMT 8 Sep 78 LD]

KISIEL IN LUXEMBOURG, BELGIUM--Minister of Finances Henryk Kisiel has ended his visit to Luxembourg, where he had talks with Minister of Finance Jacques Poos on Polish-Luxembourg economic relations. He was received by Prime Minister Gaston Thorn. Minister Kisiel also visited Brussels, where he had talks with Minister of Finance Gaston Geens and Minister of Foreign Trade Hektor de Bruyne. [Text] [Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 5 Sep 78 p 2 AU]

MAYOR OF LODZ APPOINTED--Having consulted the People's Council of the city of Lodz, the chairman of the Council of Ministers has appointed Jozef Niewiadomski as the mayor of Lodz. [Text] [Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 9-10 Sep 78 p 4 AU]

FOREIGN TRADE CHAIRMAN RECALLED--The chairman of the Council of Ministers has recalled Dr Wlodzimierz Wisniewski from the post of chairman of the Polish Chamber of Foreign Trade in connection with his appointment as ambassador of the Polish People's Republic to the FRG. At the same time, the chairman of the Council of Ministers expressed thanks to W. Wisniewski for his performance at his previous leading state posts. [Text] [Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 9-10 Sep 78 p 4 AU]

MALAYSIAN TRADE MISSION VISIT--A 20-member trade mission from Malaysia, led by Datuk Leiu Sip Hon, vice minister of trade and industry, has visited Poland to study Poland's industrial and export potential and to discuss the present state and future prospects of Polish-Malaysian trade and economic cooperation. The head of the Malaysian delegation has had talks with Jerzy Olszewski, minister of foreign trade and maritime economy; Janusz Hrynkiewicz, deputy chairman of the planning commission; and Vice Foreign Minister Eugeniusz Kulaga. [Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 12 Sep 78 p 4 AU]

LESZNO PARTY PLENUM--The 28 August plenum of the PZPR voivodship committee in Leszno discussed the favorable implementation of the economic maneuver within the voivodship, noted a distinct progress in farmland development and stressed positive results in livestock breeding. The plenum was attended by Wladyslaw Baka, deputy head of the Central Committee Department of Economic Planning and Analyses. [Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 29 Aug 78 p 4 AU]

CEAUSESCU PAYS WORKING VISIT TO CARAS-SEVERIN, CLUJ COUNTIES

Addresses Resita Mass Rally

AU141212 [Editorial Report AU] Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian at 0950 GMT on 14 September 1978 begins a live relay from the city center of Resita of a mass rally occasioned by President Nicolae Ceausescu's working visit to Caras-Severin County.

The announcer first reviews Ceausescu's visit here. According to the announcer, Nicolae Ceausescu makes his appearance at 1014 GMT and is welcomed with enthusiasm. The announcer does not identify who is accompanying Nicolae Ceausescu.

Nicolae Busui, first secretary of the Caras-Severin County RCP Committee, opens the rally at 1015 GMT by welcoming President Nicolae Ceausescu to this city, amidst the cheers of those present at the rally. He then speaks of local achievements and economic targets. The floor is then taken by various other local working people who deal with similar subjects.

Nicolae Busui then invites President Nicolae Ceausescu to take the floor. Following Ceausescus speech, Nicolae Busui takes the floor and expresses thanks for the speech on behalf of all working people of Caras-Severin.

Text of Speech

AU141200Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1050 GMT 14 Sep 78 AU

[Speech by President Nicolae Ceausescu at the 14 September mass rally in Resita--live]

[Text] Dear comrades and friends, I am extremely happy to be in Resita again and to visit other areas in Caras-Severin County, and to meet with the working people and the wonderful builders of socialism in this area. I am also very happy to convey to you, to all the inhabitants of Resita and Caras-Severin County warm greetings and best wishes on behalf of the Central Committee, the State Council, the government and on my own behalf. [cheers, chants of "Ceausescu-RCP"]

On this working visit to Resita and Caras-Severin County we have visited six industrial enterprises and two agricultural units. Generally speaking, we were impressed with what we saw. We noted with great satisfaction that the working people in those enterprises, as well as in all the other enterprises in the municipality and in Caras-Severin County, are consistenly implementing the 11th congress program, thus making a very important contribution to building the comprehensively developed socialist society in Romania and to its advancement toward communism. [cheers]

We were pleasantly impressed with the Caransebes machine building enterprise, the new Otelul Rosu steel plant, and with the good results obtained by the collectives of working people in those units, as well as with the fact that Caransebes has raised the technological level of its production and Otelul Rosu is now producing higher-quality steels. I want to mention in particular the good impression made on us by the new laminating plant which has just been test-run and which we hope will begin producing ahead of schedule. This is a modern unit--I believe the only one of its kind in Resita--and we hope that it will yield high-quality products, the best ever in Resita. [cheers]

I must stress that we were particularly impressed with the new naval engines plant which, although it has only recently begun production, has already completed a few shop engines and has begun work on a 20,000 and a 30,000 motor [as heard]. True, these engines are still in the plant: Some of them are now being mounted on ships. We hope that they will run as well on the ships as they did on the test bench in the plant, and that in the future all Romanian ships will be equipped with Romanian-made engines produced in Resita. [cheers]

We also visited the older machine building plant in Bocsa, which is now in the full process of development and which has also begun raising the technical level of its production and will in the future build highly technical metallurgical and other equipment, thus progressing from metal products to complete installations and proving that this collective of workers is capable of competing with any machine builders. [cheers]

We also visited the new mechanical plant which has just begun production, and we hope that its products will also be of a high quality, in accordance with the state of the art in its field. [cheers, applause] We have been told that the other units are also obtaining good results in their activities. Actually, the very fact that the plan for the first half of the 5-year plan has been exceeded by almost 2 billion lei, and that the plan for the first 8 months of this year has been exceeded by close to 130,000 million lei shows that all the industrial enterprises of Resita and Caras-Severin County are optimally fulfilling the plan established by the 11th congress, but also the additional program worked out by the national conference of last December, which calls for exceeding the plan by at least 100 billion lei during the current 5-year plan. [cheers, chants of "Ceausescu and the People"]

We particularly appreciate the good results attained by the miners of Caras-Severin who, together with all the miners in our country, are making efforts to continuously increase the volume of coal and other ores mined, to supply burning material, coking coal and other fuels required in our industry. [chants of "Ceausescu and the Miners"] In view of the fact that the Caras-Severin coal mines contain high-quality deposits, I hope that we will have an increasingly greater quantity of coal primarily for Resita, so that we will not need to bring in coal from elsewhere anymore. [cheers]

In general, the industrial enterprises of Resita and Caras-Severin have obtained good results in other sectors, too, and have improved the quality of industrial operations and raised labor productivity, economic efficiency, and the quality of production. For all these results attained so far, I want to convey warm congratulations and wishes for ever new successes to the working people active in industry and other sectors of activity in Resita and Caras-Severin. [cheers]

The successes attained by the working people in this area are combined with the results obtained by all the working people in our country in fulfilling the 11th congress program. The industrial production achieved in the entire country in excess of the plan provisions for these 2 years and 8 months totals over 40 billion lei, and all necessary conditions exist for exceeding the plan by over 100 billion lei by the end of the 5-year plan, thus contributing to our fatherland's more rapid progress toward ever higher peaks of progress and civilization, prosperity and happiness. [cheers, audience singing "The People-Ceausescu-Romania"]

From this great mass rally in Resita I want to convey to our workers class, to our technicians and engineers, to all the working people, regardless of nationality, most heartfelt congratulations for the remarkable successes attained in fulfilling the 11th congress program, and wishes for ever greater successes in all areas. [cheers, chants]

Good results were also obtained in agriculture. I visited the fruit-growing unit near Caransebes and an animal raising complex near Bocsa. It is said that Caras-Severin County is not an agricultural county, however I believe this is not so, because Caras-Severin County has great potential for good agricultural production, especially in fruit-growing where, by implementing a program of modernization and systematic plantation-expansion, fruit production can be easily increased several times what it is now in just a few years. Departing from the provisions in the production plan for modernized and new plantations, which call for 30-40 tons per hectares, just 20 tons per hectare from the 20,000 hectares of fruit groves would easily exceed 400,000 tons of fruit, more than can possibly be eaten in Caras-Severin alone, thus leaving considerable quantities available for other areas of the country and for export. However, production is currently very good [Ceausescu corrects himself] very low. I have stressed these possibilities because Caras-Severin County has great potential and a good fruit-growing tradition. [cheers, applause]

We were pleasantly impressed with what we saw at the experimental fruit-growing unit. However, we hope that its example will be followed in the other fruit groves in the county. We were equally impressed with the animal-raising complex that we visited today. In this area, too, Caras-Severin has good possibilities. It has approximately 130,000 hectares of pasture and hay land, which can supply considerable quantities of fodder, and great possibilities exist for rapidly increasing the number of animals--both cattle and sheep, as well as poultry and pigs--and this will cover all consumer requirements and also create reserves for other areas of the country, too. Equal possibilities exist for the county to meet all of its potato, vegetable and other requirements. Hence, the time has come to review our ideas on the county's agriculture and realize that aside from its traditional and productive industry, Caras-Severin County can also develop a modern agriculture with large outputs, and thus make a far greater contribution to the general development of agriculture and to raising our people's well-being. [cheers, chants]

In view of the agricultural results obtained so far in the county--and in the rest of the country--I want to convey my congratulations and best wishes for ever greater successes in increasing agricultural output to all the agricultural workers, cooperative members and peasants of Caras-Severin and of the entire country. [cheers, chants of "Ceausescu-Romania, Our Esteem and Pride"]

Good results have also been attained in other economic sectors, as well as in developing the educational system and scientific research, and in cultural and political-educational activities, which are making an increasingly important contribution to the general progress of our fatherland. On the basis of the results obtained so far we can say that the decisions of the 11th congress and its program--the basic charter for building the comprehensively developed socialist society in Romania--is fully demonstrating its correctness, and that our people are capable of implementing these decisions and of securing an ever more dignified place among the socialist countries and among all the nations of the world. [cheers, applause

The achievements attained during these years have created the necessary conditions for implementing the program on raising the material and intellectual living standard of the working people and of all our people. The more rapid growth of industrial production has permitted us to pass a decision on increasing incomes more substantially, so that by 1980 real remunerations and peasants' income will increase by about 32 percent, as compared with the 20 percent initially envisaged in the 5-year plan. These measures, which have already been partially implemented this year, demonstrate once again that everything we accomplish in our country, the building of the new social system--in which the people are masters of their fate--contributes to continuously raising the level of civilization and standard of living of the people--the supreme goal of the party's policy and the essence of the comprehensively developed socialist society that we are successfully building in Romania.

Dear comrades, we undoubtedly have every right to be pleased with and proud of our accomplishments in all areas, as well as in developing and modernizing our cities, which are becoming more beautiful every year, and which are providing increasingly better housing conditions for our citizens. However, we must not forget that results could be even better, that shortcomings still exist in our activities, here in Resita and Caransebes, too, and that these shortcomings bring about failings in various areas. We must do everything possible to completely eliminate all shortcomings, mistakes, negligence or carelessness--which are actually similar--and to insure that all collectives of working people and each individual at his work place work better and fulfill their obligations with the best possible results, thus contributing to the successful implementation of the development program of each socioeconomic unit.

I particularly want to mention the fact that greater attention must be paid to optimally utilizing production capacities. We were pleasantly impressed with the units we visited. But, I must admit, I also found things to criticize. We are still not making full use of the modern equipment we have. With what we have invested so far, some of the units I visited could double their production without any further investments. This is why we must seriously begin to improve labor organization, and enhance responsibility, order and discipline at each work place, so that each machine, some of which cost us hundreds and hundreds of lei in hard currency, yields a maximum output and the best possible results, as its specifications require. This, dear comrades, means that those who operate the machines must also devote more time to raising their level of professional and technical proficiency; I am referring now to workers, technicians and engineers equally. The machines are of course good and modern, and our people are wonderful; this has been demonstrated, and I am convinced that if greater efforts are made to better understand and operate the machines, we will soon be able to get the most out of them, to increase production and profitability, and to produce only highly technical products. [applause, cheers]

As is known, the 11th party congress decided that this 5-year plan should represent the assertion of the scientific-technical revolution in all areas, and the national conference marked a transition from the concept of quantity to one of quality, to the accomplishment of a genuine technological revolution in raising the qualitative and technical level of all our activities. From this viewpoint, Resita possesses all the necessary requirements; aside from the plants manned by wonderful collectives of working people with old working and revolutionary traditions, we also have research and higher education institutes, that is to say, all the requirements for Resita to become one of the frontranking detachments in the struggle for a new technological revolution, for a new concept of quality in all activities. I am convinced that the people of Resita will accomplish this. [cheers, chants]

We must also resolutely begin to implement measures for enhancing economic efficiency in all units, and to resolutely adopt net production as a basic yardstick for the activities of each socioeconomic unit. I must add that from this viewpoint your results are not the best. You are lagging behind rather seriously, although there are plants and enterprises which have attained good, and even excellent results. However, in general, this very important index, which shows the newly created value in each unit, has not been implemented in the municipality and county. In accordance with the decisions of the March plenum, we must resolutely act to promote workers' self-management and self-administration in each socioeconomic unit, with a view to considerably reducing material expenditures, better utilizing the resources available to each unit--because your metal consumption is very high--and saving metal. The index of metal utilization in the Resita machine building industry should exceed 90 percent, and it should not be sent back to be resmelted after it cost so much. I think that this can be done in Resita, and that it will be done without delay. [applause]

Dear comrades, as I said in Braila, we must declare war on all waste. Any material wasted depletes the national wealth and the resources required to develop the country and raise the people's living standard.

Every gram of metal, kilowatt of energy or kilogram of coal saved contributes to increasing our national wealth and the resources available to raise the living standard and the level of general development of the country. This is why we must do everything to eliminate waste, to carefully utilize each bit of metal and other materials, so as to increase economic efficiency in all areas. [applause, cheers]

In view of the fact that only 3 1/2 months are left until the end of the year, greater attention must be devoted to completing the investments plan, which has been behind schedule. All our units employed throughout the country in industrial or housing construction must make every effort to fulfill the investment plan by the end of the year and to commission the planned capacities and housing, so as to better meet the requirements of the working people everywhere. [cheers, chants of "Ceausescu and the People"]

It is also necessary for party organizations and committees and people's councils to do all they can to organize activity properly in these spheres as well, of course in cooperation with the respective ministries, and to call on citizens in each locality to insure that the housing project is achieved by the end of this year. [applause]

I would like to draw attention to the need to pay more attention to our production for export, in view of the fact that in order to carry out our activity in all fields we must import a lot of products--we import ores, coke, coking coal, other nonferrous ores, cotton and so forth. We must pay for all these imports, so we must pay for them with exports of products manufactured in our country. That is why it is necessary for Caras-Severin too, although generally speaking the county has fulfilled its tasks, to increase its efforts, since Resita's industry can contribute more to this effort; but we must do everything to fully accomplish our tasks by the end of this year in order to insure an even trade balance and to be able to import the things that we need for the proper development of our activity in all fields.

Comrades, it goes without saying that within the framework of labor division both among socialist countries and among all countries in the world, the question of exports and imports must be viewed in close correlation to insure the proper trouble-free functioning of the economy; and indeed, all the prerequisites exist for adequately carrying out export and import activity and our international cooperation. [applause; chants: "Ceausescu-Romania"]

Dear comrades, we are always concerned with continuously improving the managing and planning of our economy and with ceaselessly developing socialist democracy, by creating the most appropriate organizational framework for the active participation of the working people's masses in the decisionmaking process in each unit, locality, and throughout the nation. We proceed from the fact that only by actively participating, within the framework of leading councils and general meetings, in discussing the programs and plans of a unit and the problems of the overall development of our fatherland, can we insure that the decisions adopted best meet the requirements of our fatherland and best reflect the work capacity of our people and each collective and insure that the people consciously participate in leading and building their own future, the communist future. [applause; chants: "Ceausescu-RCP" and "Ceausescu and the People"]

Dear comrades, it goes without saying that everything we achieve is reflected in the life of our citizens, regardless of nationality; there are Romanians, Germans, Serbians and other nationalities in this county and it is well known that there are no differences among working people either where they work, in the plant, in towns or any other area, and that all have the same duties and rights. Of course, everything we achieve serves equally the well-being and happiness of all working people and all our people. This is what true equality of rights among all working people and all citizens actually means. [applause, cheers, chants]

Of course, we also have schools teaching the languages of these nationalities, we have press and literature in their languages and there is the possibility for them to use their own language in the various fields of activity. However, the plants and the machines we have imported, some of which are manufactured by Russians, Ukrainians, Soviets, others by Americans, the English and Germans, cannot be made to speak a certain language. They speak a single language and thus we must speak with them in one language the language of technology; we must know them and must achieve maximum results. We cannot speak to them in various languages, we have to speak the language of the most advanced technology. [cheers, applause]

The society we are building, the society of social justice, equality among people from all viewpoints, beginning with equality of labor, equality of distribution and the elimination of the oppression of one man by another, insures conditions for the assertion of the human personality, the assertion of each person; thus, any person in our country can become a good engineer, academician, party-state leader or a good poet if he is a talented writer; but he must turn out good poetry; [cheers]

As a matter of fact, the Song to Romania festival seeks to create conditions that will allow the working people--the manufacturers of material goods and the builders of our fatherland's entire civilization--to participate more actively in achieving the cultural civilization. There has never been and never will be a civilization in the world that is not based on strong economic development, on national independence and complete freedom. [cheers, singing]

This is why it is also necessary for us to concern ourselves with the better organization of the professional and technical training in our schools and in the entire educational system, and, considering that the new schoolyear will begin tomorrow--although the opening meeting will take place in the city of Cluj--I would like to congratulate the students, schoolchildren and educational cadres in Resita and Caras-Severin on the opening of the schoolyear and to wish them ever greater results in improving their level of knowledge. [cheers, chants]

We must do all we can to improve the level of knowledge of all working people, of our youth; we must intensify the educational-political activity of shaping the awareness of the new man, so that each person will be aware of both his duties and rights and what has to be done so that our people will continue with ever firmer and bigger steps toward communism. [cheers, chants]

Within the framework of this extensive activity, we must also pay the necessary attention to artistic and cultural activity so that the working people will be able to find a good play and poem and song in cultural houses, in theaters, in clubs and cultural establishments; so that they can participate directly in various artistic-cultural events and find recreational opportunities after work hours in order to improve their cultural level. We must also take into consideration that young people, and sometimes older ones, too, want to dance and we must create conditions for this, too. [cheers, singing, chants]

When we speak of the comprehensively developed socialist society, we take into account all aspects of the material, cultural and human activity. And only by achieving all of these conditions, in which the people are able to consciously participate in all fields of activity, will we be able to insure the achievement of this desideratum of mankind--the society which must, from all viewpoints, be superior to any system known thus far, and will be superior. [cheers, chants]

Dear comrades and friends, in concerning ourselves with resolving the problems of developing our socialist society, we never forget that we are living on a planet with scores of other nations, where almost 4 billion people are living and where the world population will soon total more than 6 billion.

Therefore, we are actively participating in developing international cooperation with all states in the world, with all nations, irrespective of social system, proceeding from the need to insure conditions for peaceful coexistence and cooperation in the interests of each nation, which must live freely and independently. [cheers, chants]

It is obvious that we pay special attention to relations with the socialist countries, to relations with our neighbors and to relations in Europe and the Balkans, because we live on this continent and in this area. Thus we must actively participate in insuring security and cooperation on our continent and in turning the Balkans into an area of friendship, cooperation and peace. [cheers, chants]

We want the Helsinki Final Act to be implemented on the European Continent. We want peaceful and mutually advantageous cooperation to be insured among all the nations on this continent and we want real measures for military disengagement to be achieved, considering that Europe has the greatest concentration of military forces and weapons and that without concrete measures for military disengagement and disarmament one cannot speak of security and peace in Europe and throughout the world.

We also strengthen our relations with the developing countries, with the nonalined countries, with the small and medium-sized countries, considering that, being a socialist country, Romania is closely linked to these states in the struggle to completely eliminate imperialist and neocolonialist policy, the policy of force and diktat in order to insure each nation's right to master its own destiny and national riches and to organize its life as it desires, without any outside interference. [cheers, chants]

We also develop relations with the developed capitalist countries, with all world states in the spirit of the principles of peaceful coexistence; we actively participate in the international division of labor in all fields. We firmly base our international relations with all states on the principles of fully equal rights, respect for national independence and sovereignty, noninterference in internal affairs, renunciation of the use or threat of force. We are convinced, and life demonstrates day by day, that only on the basis of these principles can one achieve peaceful and equal relations, can one insure peace and progress throughout the world. [cheers, chants]

Mankind resolutely advocates the solution of international disputes, of various interstate conflicts by peaceful negotiations, being convinced that only this path can eliminate the danger of aggravating the international situation and the danger of clashes that can bring about large-scale conflicts, including a destructive war. We believe that solutions can be found on this basis that will be mutually acceptable for all states concerned, will insure their cooperation and protect the respective peoples and the entire world from war and destruction, and will insure the opportunity to focus their efforts and means on peaceful development, on well-being and independence. [cheers, chants]

We actively support the struggle to eliminate underdevelopment, to achieve the new international economic order that will insure equal relations in economic cooperation, the more rapid progress of less-developed countries and the stability and development of the entire world economy. [cheers, chants]

We also advocate disarmament and primarily nuclear disarmament; a world without nuclear weapons, without arms, a world of peaceful cooperation among all nations. We know that this dream of mankind, this ideal, in the name of which socialism was born, is not easily achieved. However, we are firmly convinced that it is in the power of the peoples to insure the triumph of cooperation, to eliminate war and insure peace on our planet. [cheers]

We also advocate an increased role for the United Nations, for other international bodies in resolving by peaceful and negotiated means the multiple problems facing mankind today.

We advocate the participation, with equal rights, of all peoples, and primarily of small and medium-sized states, in resolving all problems in the interests of achieving cooperation among all nations, regardless of size or social system. [cheers, chants]

We consistently act to strengthen cooperation with the communist and workers parties, with the socialist and social democratic parties, with the liberation movements and progressive parties in countries which have recently won their independence, and with democratic forces everywhere in the belief that the strengthening of cooperation and unity of all the anti-imperialist and progressive forces and the increased struggle waged by the peoples to resolve problems in a democratic manner is a contemporary requirement and the only guarantee for resolving the problems in the aforementioned manner and for achieving a better and more just world, a world of peace on our planet. [cheers, chants]

As far as we are concerned, we have assumed the responsibility to do all we can so that our country and our people will make an active contribution to achieving these desiderata of mankind. We have won independence through a heavy struggle. Throughout many centuries we have learned what foreign domination means. We have made many sacrifices so that our fatherland could become free and independent. Therefore, we will do all we can to insure the Romanian people's independence, sovereignty and peaceful and free life. [cheers, chants]

Dear comrades and friends, in conclusion I want once again to express the conviction that the working people from Resita and Caras-Severin County, the county party committee, the municipal and other city party committees and all party organizations, the people's councils, the working people's leading councils will take all the necessary steps to better organize their activity, to improve their work in all fields, to unite the efforts of all communists and all working people from cities and villages--workers, peasants, intellectuals, irrespective of nationality--in the great activity of implementing the tasks of the 11th RCP Congress decisions. The results you have recorded thus far make us believe that Resita and Caras-Severin County will hold an important place in the current 5-year plan, in implementing the 11th congress decisions. We believe that within the broad competition among counties, Caras-Severin County will do all it can to occupy a frontranking place and, if possible, the first place. I would greet this with pleasure. [cheers, chants]

With this conviction and desire I wish you, all working people and residents in Resita and Caras-Severin County ever greater successes in all fields, great satisfactions, much good health and happiness. [cheers, chants]

Ends Caras-Severin Visit

AU1414252Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1400 GMT 14 Sep 78 AU

[Summary] President Nicolae Ceausescu's departure from the city of Resita took place at the city stadium. "After the national anthem of the Socialist Republic of Romania was played, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu reviewed an honor guard." Pioneers presented flowers. "Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu then took leave of the representatives of the local party-state bodies." The presidential helicopter took off for Caransebes, "from where Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu left for the city of Cluj."

Arrives in Cluj County

AU1417062Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1600 GMT 14 Sep 78 AU

[Summary] After his working visit to Caras-Severin County, President Nicolae Ceausescu and those accompanying him arrived in Cluj County.

The arrival ceremony took place near Cimpia Turzii, where the high-ranking guests were met by Stefan Mocuta, Cluj County RCP Committee first secretary. "Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, Comrade Elena Ceausescu and Comrades Iosif Banc, Virgil Cazacu, Gheorghe Radulescu and Ilie Verdet then visited the Cimpia Turzii metallurgical plant."

This evening Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and the other party-state leaders accompanying him arrived by helicopter in the Cluj-Napoca municipality where they were met by Mayor Constantin Crisan.

Visits Combine, Polytechnical Institute

AU150932Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 0900 GMT 15 Sep 78 AU

[Summary] "As already reported, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, accompanied by Comrade Elena Ceausescu and other comrades of the party-state leadership, is continuing his working visit to Cluj County." One of the first places visited this morning in the city of Cluj-Napoca was the heavy machine combine where a working dialog with specialists took place and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu made valuable recommendations.

The visit then continued at the mechanical faculty of the polytechnical institute where thousands of students and educational cadres gave the guests an enthusiastic reception.

"At the faculty entrance, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu was welcomed and greeted by Comrade Suzana Gadea, minister of education and instruction, who expressed warm thanks for the honor the guests showed them by visiting this new cultural establishment."

"Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu congratulated the educational cadres and students and wished them new and ever greater successes in the new schoolyear which begins today." Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's working visit to Cluj-Napoca continues.

MANESCU MEETS KIM IL-SONG; DEPARTS DPRK, ARRIVES IN PRC

AU142003Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1912 GMT 14 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Sep, AGERPRES--Kim Il-song, general secretary of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received Manea Manescu, member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP, prime minister, head of the party and government delegation of the Socialist Republic of Romania that attended the celebration of the 30th foundation anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Korean head of state assessed highly the good relations of fraternal friendship existing between Romania and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and expressed his full satisfaction at the upward course of the relations between the two countries.

Views were exchanged during the talk on the occasion, on the development of the bilateral relations as also on some current aspects of international life. On September 14, the party and government delegation of the Socialist Republic of Romania, led by Manea Manescu, left Pyongyang. En route home, the Romanian party and government delegation arrived in Peking the same day.

ACTIVITIES OF SO CHOL-LED DPRK DELEGATION REPORTED

AU142006Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1922 GMT 14 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 14 Sep, AGERPRES--The delegation of political activists of the Korean People's Army, led by Army General So Chol, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, head of the General Political Department of the Korean People's Army, now visiting Romania, had a working meeting at the Higher Political Council of the Army, for an exchange of experience.

MORE ON ELENA CEAUSESCU'S ACTIVITIES AT CHEMISTRY CONGRESS

Congress Concludes

AU142012Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1932 GMT 14 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 14 Sep, AGERPRES--The proceedings of the national congress of chemistry, important event of the Romanian scientific life, concluded in Bucharest, on September 14. The congress had brought together over 1,000 scientists researchers, designers, higher learning teaching staff, executives of great chemical units, experts from specialized enterprises, a large number of guests from abroad.

In her closing speech, Academician Elena Ceausescu, D Eng, highlighted that the congress occasioned a fruitful exchange of experience at national level, once more putting into value [as received] the important creative potential of the experts in chemistry. The speaker thanked the foreign scientists for their participation in the debates and for their papers. Elena Ceausescu considered that the congress became an important contribution to the progress of chemistry in general, and to developing contacts and cooperation among all the scientists.

Receives Participants

AU151005Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0937 GMT 15 Sep 78 AU

[Excerpt] Bucharest, 15 Sep, AGERPRES--On September 14, Academician Elena Ceausescu, D Eng, general director of the Central Institute of Chemistry, received successively professor Dr Lacko Vladimir, department director of the Central Institute for Chemical Fibres Research--Czechoslovakia; Professor Dr Alois Haas of the Ruhr University and Professor Dr Heinz Kropf of the Hamburg Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry--West Germany; Professor Dr Rubel Stanislav, dean of the faculty of chemistry of the Warsaw University; Dr Lengyel Sandor, general director of the Central Institute of Chemical Research, and Academician Tudos Ferenc, president of the chemical section of the Academy of Sciences--People's Republic of Hungary.

NETHERLANDS FINANCE MINISTER DEPARTS 14 SEP

AU141958Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1908 GMT 14 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 14 Sep, AGERPRES--F. Andriessen, minister of finance of the Netherlands, who paid a visit to Romania in the company of J. Huysmans, secretary general, the Ministry of Finance, and A. Wellink, general treasurer, left Bucharest on September 14.

ZARKOVIC GIVES ETHIOPIA'S MENGISTU MESSAGE FROM TITO

LD142102Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1624 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Addis Ababa, 14 Sep, TANJUG--The Ethiopian head of state, Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, last night received Vidoje Zarkovic, head of the visiting Yugoslav government and party delegation and member of the Presidency of Yugoslavia.

In the ensuing talk which passed in a friendly and open atmosphere, the Yugoslav delegation head transmitted to the Ethiopian head of state the most cordial greetings and best wishes from Yugoslav President Tito and, in his own name, congratulations on the 4th anniversary of the Ethiopian revolution.

In transmitting President Tito's message to Lt Col Mengistu, Zarkovic said that Yugoslavia from the very outset has supported Ethiopia's efforts to implement social reforms and preserve its independence and territorial integrity.

Speaking of bilateral economic cooperation, Zarkovic underlined that Yugoslavia urges its expansion and intensification, favorable conditions existing for this. Yugoslavia has decided to give Ethiopia aid of 20,000 tons of wheat, in view of the economic difficulties and drought that have been besetting Ethiopia in recent years.

Lt Col Mengistu expressed gratitude to President Tito as a champion against fascism, colonialism and imperialism and for the aid Yugoslavia has extended to the Ethiopian revolution.

The Ethiopian head of state said that Ethiopia will do everything for the further development of bilateral relations and cooperation internationally. The aid Yugoslavia has decided to give at the present moment is of great importance for Ethiopia's current development he underlined, and expressed his warmest gratitude.

ARMY DELEGATION ENDS PRC VISIT, LEAVES FOR INDIA

LD150924Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0723 GMT 15 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Peking, TANJUG--The delegation of the Yugoslav People's Army led by Col Gen Stane Potocar, chief of the general staff, left Canton this morning for India after a friendly visit to the People's Republic of China. The delegation was seen off by Hsu Shih-yu, member of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee Political Bureau and commander of the Canton military region, who was the delegation's host during its stay in this town in southern China.

Yang Yung, deputy chief of the general staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, who accompanied the delegation of the Yugoslav People's Army during its visit to China, and other Chinese military leaders were present at the departure.

After Peking, the delegation of the Yugoslav People's Army visited Shanghai, Hangchow and Canton and held talks with its hosts and acquainted itself with the work of some military units. Everywhere in China, the Yugoslav military delegation was very cordially welcomed. In Peking, the delegation was also received by Hua Kuo-feng, chairman of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee.

COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH BENIN IN BELGRADE

LD142141Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1711 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 14 Sep, TANJUG--Yugoslavia and Benin signed here today agreements on economic cooperation, trade agreement and the protocol on five-day talks.

For Benin, the agreements and the protocol were signed by Politbureau member and Central Committee Economic Commission Chairman of the Popular Revolution Party of Benin, Simon Oguma, and for Yugoslavia Milovan Zidar, member of the Yugoslav Government.

In the course of friendly and constructive talks between Oguma and Zidar, it was established that economic, scientific-technical and cultural cooperation between the two countries are not sufficiently developed and fall short of real possibilities and needs. The readiness was expressed to promote cooperation, to which promotion the documents signed today are believed to also contribute.

CULAFIC, AUSTRIAN ENVOY DISCUSS MINORITIES QUESTION

LD142101Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1602 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 14 Sep, TANJUG--Yugoslav-Austrian bilateral relations are developing successfully in many areas. Broad responsibilities and mutual interest exist for further development of overall relations. This was stated today during a meeting between Assembly of Yugoslavia Federal Chamber President Dobroslav Culafic and Austrian Ambassador to Yugoslavia Dr Helmut Leidermann.

It was also pointed out that the unsettled question of the Slovenian and Croatian national minorities in Austria has a restrictive effect on development of relations and cooperation between the two countries. It was also stated that practical steps are necessary for the settlement of this outstanding question. This would, also, represent a contribution to the implementation of the Helsinki documents.

CHANG CHING-FU, PRC DELEGATION CONTINUE SFRY TOUR

Hold Talks in Zagreb

LD142158Y TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1343 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Zagreb--The delegation of the People's Republic of China led by Chang Ching-fu, minister of finance, today held final talks in the Republican Secretariat for Finance of the Socialist Republic of Croatia with Emil Vlacic, secretary of finance and member of the Croat Executive Council, and his associates.

The guests from China were particularly interested in the system of financing general and joint expenditures at the republican and municipal level, in the system of financing free and expanded reproduction on the whole and in the place, role and function of the social accountancy service, banking system and foreign exchange system. Apart from Emil Vlacic, the talks were attended by Kazimir Vidas, under secretary in the Federal Secretariat for Finance; Josip Kunac, president of the Association of Croatian Banks; and Grga Lucic-Lavceniv and Zvonko Simic, under secretaries in the Republican Secretariat for Finance.

During the last 5 days, the members of the Chinese delegation visited the Uljanik shipyards in Pula, the podravka food industry in Koprivnica, the Kutjevo and Isijek agricultural-industrial combines and the Orlovinjak livestock farm where they acquainted themselves with the achievements and functioning of self-management in these basic organizations of associated labor.

Meet Croat Council President

LD1422586Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1505 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Zagreb--Petar Flekovic, president of the Croat Executive Council, today received Chang Ching-fu, PRC minister of finance, who is leading a Chinese delegation on a visit of several days visit in our country. The talks were also attended by Dr Emil Ludviger, vice president of the Croat Executive Council.

PRC FINANCIAL EXPERTS VISIT BITOLA, MACEDONIA

AU2413402Y Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 13 Sep 78 p 4 AU

[Text] The delegation of PRC financial experts, which is visiting our country at the invitation of the Federal Secretariat for Finance and which is headed by Wu Po-chang, director of the [PRC] investment bank, yesterday visited Bitola. During the talks at the communal assembly, the visitors showed particular interest in the functioning of the financial system and financial control as well as in the formation and expenditure of funds for the fields of culture, science and health.

USSR PRESS REPORTS ON SFRY-PRC RELATIONS REVIEWED

AU1415362Y Zagreb VJESNIK in Serbo-Croatian 12 Sep 78 p 2 AU

[Milan Bekic report]

[Summary] Moscow--"It has been a long time since any Yugoslav delegation or any visit [by a Yugoslav delegation] was reported and followed by the information media here as pedantically as the present visit of the delegation of the Yugoslav Army to the PRC has been followed. The Soviet newspapers, radio and television have carried three reports on this in the last 10 days (but Yugoslav-Chinese military cooperation was announced as early as at the beginning of summer)."

The first reference to the visit of this Yugoslav delegation to the PRC was made in the extensive 30 August TASS report on the conclusion of the Yugoslav-Chinese talks, which was carried by all newspapers and by television and which claimed that, according to Western sources, "An agreement precisely determining the forms of military cooperation between the PRC and Yugoslavia, as well as the volume of Yugoslav deliveries of military equipment to China, would be signed by the chief of the general staff of the Yugoslav People's Army during his visit to Peking in the middle of September this year."

A TASS report from Belgrade 3 days later, which was carried by PRAVDA and other newspapers, cited Stane Dolanc's statement to the Slovene political aktivists on the importance of Hua Kuo-feng's visit to Yugoslavia and reproached VJESNIK "for seeing in some press articles published here 'messages,' 'lectures,' and the return of certain authors to 'the old models.'" [paragraph continues]

Pointing out that PRAVDA and other newspapers had no intention of engaging in polemics with the Yugoslav press over Hua Kuo-feng's visit, this TASS report went on to say that the Soviet press "merely tried 'to present events in the way it saw them on the basis of information from Yugoslav sources, making in this connection its own appraisals in a comradely spirit.' However, it is impossible, it was immediately noted, not to call attention to the one-sided character of reports in Yugoslavia because there are also appraisals published by other newspapers in the world. And then the newspapers from Bulgaria, the FRG, Britain, the United States, Poland, Japan, Mongolia and France are cited in illustration of this: naturally, not accidentally....

"Silence About Tito's Speech

"In the meantime, our military delegation headed by Col Gen Stane Potocar, chief of the general staff, passed through Moscow (where it was cordially greeted at the airport) on the way to the DPRK, the PRC and India and the news of its arrival in Peking was published in the newspapers here on Thursday 7 September, with the observation that this is 'a visit which has resulted from Hua Kuo-feng's recent visit to Yugoslavia,' even though it is known that this is a question of a return visit which had been agreed upon much earlier. It was also officially stated in Belgrade that no military agreements were discussed in the Yugoslav-Chinese talks and that reports about this are arbitrary speculations." It is noted that PRAVDA carried its report on the departure of our military delegation to Peking, the DPRK and India "below a report on the article of the Hungarian daily newspaper, NEPSZABADSAG, on the visit of the Chinese premier to the Balkans entitled 'They Want To Drive a Wedge.'" And then on Sunday, PRAVDA, the KRASNAYA ZVEZDA, SELSKAYA ZHIZN and other newspapers carried a one-sentence report on the arrival of the Yugoslav military delegation to Peking and "placed this news next to reports condemning the Chinese policy, that is, reports entitled 'Consultative Conference on Social System in China' (from Peking), 'Unpopular Course' (from New York) and 'Resistance to Aggressors' (from Hanoi).

"But while the visit of the delegation of the Yugoslav People's Army to Peking was followed so carefully, not a single word was published here as yet about President Tito's speech at Brdo kod Kranja, in which he commented, among other things, on the results of and the reaction to the recent visit made by President Hua Kuo-feng to Yugoslavia. Thus, the Soviet public still does not know that President Tito has spoken or what he has said, something which has not happened in practice followed here in recent years, even though certain developments have been reported with delays. True, it cannot be said as yet how this will turn out this time. In addition to these unusual recent phenomena in the public information media here, it is also possible to notice some other phenomena. For instance, Yugoslavia has not been mentioned for quite some time in the columns which are published under the headline 'From the Socialist Countries.' This column appears in PRAVDA every day or every other day, and the last news about Yugoslavia published in this column was the news about the reserves of the brac stone [stone quarried on the island of Brac] on 18 August. Prior to this, Soviet readers were able to learn in this column that work has begun on cutting a tunnel through Velebit mountain, how beekeeping is being developed in Vojvodina or what kind of medicinal herbs can be found on our mountains. Now, even reports of this nature have not appeared for nearly a month."

VESELIN DJURANOVIC'S 14 SEP ACTIVITIES REPORTED

Talks With UNESCO Official

LD1415422 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1347 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 14 Sep, TANJUG--Yugoslav Federal Executive Council President Veselin Djuranovic received today UNESCO Director General Amadou Mahtar M'bow.

The traditionally good and multi-faceted cooperation between Yugoslavia and UNESCO was assessed during the talks and it was noted that this cooperation encompasses the whole range of UNESCO activities.

Yugoslavia attaches great importance to UNESCO as the UN specialized agency in the fields of education, science, culture, and information and for its efforts in contributing to the establishment of the new international information order and the democratization of the international relations in general.

Chairs Executive Council Session

LD141834Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1545 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Excerpt] Belgrade--According to an announcement by the Federal Secretariat for Information, the Federal Executive Council today held a session under the chairmanship of Veselin Djuranovic. The session considered several questions of current economic policy and those from the field of our country's relations with foreign countries.

The council adopted changes and addenda to the draft law on the Yugoslav Bank for International Economic Cooperation and on joint financial organizations, submitting them to assembly procedure. It was assessed that this law, prepared by the federal councils, federal organs and organizations and corresponding organs in the socialist republics and socialist autonomous provinces, had an exceptional sociopolitical significance for the entire regulation of our socioeconomic system, especially as regarding our country's relations with foreign countries, and that it was therefore necessary to adopt it as soon as possible. In this connection, it was emphasized that the developed and varied connections between our country and the world, especially those which are economic, required the establishment of a specialized financial organization with special rights and obligations, in which the organizations of associated labor and other self-managing organizations and communities would ensure, through their banks, fulfillment of their interests in economic relations with foreign countries.

This bank will encourage the expansion of long-term production and financial cooperation between the Yugoslav economy and foreign countries and the engagement of foreign funds necessary for development of our economy and joint appearance on third markets, thus contributing to the realization of aims and tasks determined by social plans and other acts of Yugoslav economic policy in the field of economic relations with foreign countries.

FRG TREATMENT OF USTASHI TERRORISTS DECRIED

LD141538Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1327 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 14 Sep, TANJUG--There is an obvious discrepancy between public and official declarations and promises of the government of the Federal Republic of Germany and its actual actions in regard to supressing international terrorism. This is stated today by the Belgrade daily, POLITIKA, following the recent Federal Republic of Germany's decision not to extradite three Ustashi terrorists to Yugoslavia.

The paper notes that this decision came in the aftermath of a several-week campaign in the country's oral and written press which has served as the mouthpiece of Ustashi and other anti-Yugoslav underground organizations to provoke hatred and incite hostility against Yugoslavia. POLITIKA concludes that "No quarter has so far dissociated itself from this hostile campaign which is in direct violation of the constitution of the Federal Republic of Germany".

The decision of the Bonn government is called "astounding" by the Belgrade daily, NOVOSTI, and assessed as demonstrating the "obvious existence of two different criteria for FR of Germany authorities in dealing with terrorism".

"The indifference of FR of Germany courts towards Yugoslavia's extradition petition is astounding", stresses the Yugoslav daily, adding that this decision "reflects the hypocrisy of that country".

NOVOSTI draws attention to a recent FR of Germany television broadcast presenting a long interview with well-known anti-Yugoslav terrorists and giving them an opportunity to justify and give publicity to their activities.

DISSIDENT DJILAS INTERVIEWED BY ITALIAN ANSA

AU130917Y Rome ANSA in English 0820 GMT 13 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Rome, 13 Sep, ANSA--Yugoslav dissident Milovan Djilas has asserted that his country has not yet freed itself of its ideological and structural relationship with the Soviet Union. In an interview for the Italian PANORAMA weekly, Djilas noted that the only political party in Yugoslavia was a "mono-lithic" one that did not countenance factions or dissident ideologies.

Djilas, a leading figure of the Yugoslav revolution who was in and out of jail for his dissenting political views until he was granted an amnesty in 1966, also ruled out the possibility of self-management and political pluralism co-existing in a country like Italy. "Such a co-existence is unthinkable today," he said, adding, "it would turn into a civil war."

The Yugoslav leftist cited the late Chilean president Salvador Allende as a fatal example of the mistake of thinking the two could co-exist in the West. "Political pluralism is closely connected with economic pluralism in the West," Djilas commented. He voiced his sympathies for the "democratic factions" of the Italian and Spanish communist parties and said that it was understandable that these factions were opposed to Stalinist resistance in their own parties and in others.

His final warning was that "One thing must be clear and unequivocable--the 'democratization' of any communist party, including the PCI, is impossible without a spiritual or ideological split from the Soviet Union".

TANJUG REPORTS FURTHER ON LJUBICIC VISIT TO ZAGREB

LD141948Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1648 GMT 14 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Gospic--On the 2d day of his visit to the Zagreb army district and the Socialist Republic of Croatia, Army Gen Nikola Ljubicic, federal secretary for national defense, and his associates visited the Dragan Bubanj unit, which is working on Gospic-Gracac Road.

In Gospic, Army Gen Nikola Ljubicic held talks with the sociopolitical representatives of the Lika region. The talks were attended, among others by Milan Rukavina-Sain, president of the Croat Chamber of Economy; Slavko Bosanac, republican secretary for maritime shipping, transportation and communications and member of the Croat Executive Council; and Vladuxur Kos, secretary of the self-managing interest community for roads.

PREPARATIONS FOR SFRY ASSEMBLY CHAMBERS' SESSIONS CITED

AU1413342Y Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 13 Sep 78 p 6 AU

[TANJUG report]

[Summary] "At its session yesterday, which was presided over by Dragoslav Markovic, the Presidium of the SFRY Assembly decided that the first fall sessions of the Assembly chambers will be held at the beginning of October. The Federal Chamber will meet on 3 October and the Chamber of Republics and Provinces will meet on 5 October this year." At its session in October, the Federal Chamber will consider, among other things, the proposal for the foundations of the federation's budget for 1979, as well as a report on the work of the federal court, the federal public prosecutor's office and the federal public legal defense office in 1977. At its October session, the Chamber of Republics and Provinces will determine a draft law on the Yugoslav Bank for International Economic Cooperation, and among other things, hear a report by the Federal Institute for Social Planning on Yugoslavia's balance of payments.

According to the program of work of the assembly chambers for the period to the end of the year, the Federal Chamber will hold two more sessions this year, one in November and one in December and the Chamber of Republics will hold three more sessions, one at the end of October and two in December.

"At its session yesterday the Presidium of the SFRY Assembly also adopted the draft program of celebration of the 35th anniversary of the second session of the antifascist council of national liberation of Yugoslavia. A festive session of the chambers of Yugoslavia's Assembly will be held in Belgrade on 28 November. Dragoslav Markovic, president of Yugoslavia's Assembly will deliver a report at this session."

LC SECRETARIES DISCUSS BIANNUAL BUSINESS RESULTS

AU1120559Y Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 11 Sep 78 AU

[Text] A meeting of the executive secretaries in the presidiums of the central and provincial committeees of the League of Communists charged with the questions of development of socioeconomic relations, and of representatives of organs and organizations in the federation has been held in Belgrade. They discussed topical ideopolitical questions, economic trends and, particularly, financial results in the operations of associated labor organizations in the first 6 months of this year.

The need was stressed for communists and all workers in basic and other organizations of associated labor and for other social factors to make maximum efforts in implementing the aims and tasks of socioeconomic development this year in conformity with the positions of the 11th LCY Congress and with those of President Tito's speech to the leading aktiv of Slovenia.

BRIEFS

VATICAN REPRESENTATIVE RECEIVED--Belgrade--Dr Aleksandar Fira, member of the Federal Executive Council and chairman of the Commission for Relations with Religious Communities, received Michele Cecchini, the Holy See's pro-nuncio to the SFRY. In a friendly conversation they exchanged views on development of relations between the SFRY and the Holy See. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0816 GMT 13 Sep 78 LD]

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